The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.--VOL. 89.--NO. 166. MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY--$8 PER ANNUM.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Gen. Terry's Official Report.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION.

A Complete List of the Victims.

Indian History from the War Department.

Indian History from the War Department.

INDIAN HISTORY FROM WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of War to-day addressed the following letter to the President:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1876.

To the President:

To enable you to answer the enclosed resolution of the Senate of July 7, I have the honor to submit the following brief statement of facts as exhibited by the records of this Department. The Sioux, or Dakota nation of Indians, embracing various tribes of Yanktons, Yanktonais, Brules, Ogallallas, Menneconjous, Sous Arcs, Two Kettles, &c., have long been known as the most brave and warlike savages of this continent. They have for centuries been pushed westward by the advancing tide of civilization, till in 1867, an arrangement or treaty was made with them by a special commission named by Congress, whereby for a certain payment or stipulations they agreed to surrender their claims to all that vast region which lays west of the Missouri river and north of the Platte, to live at peace with their neighbors, to restrict themselves to a territory bounded on the east by the Missouri river, south by Nebraska, west by 104th meridian, and north by the 46th parallel of latitude—a territory as large as Michigan. The terms of this treaty have been literally performed on the part of the United States, and has also been complied with by a great mass of the Sioux Indians. Some of these, however, have never recognized the binding force of this treaty, but have always treated it with contempt, have continued to rove at pleasure, attacking scattered settlements in Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Dakota, stealing horses and cattle, and murdering peaceful inhabitants and travelers. On the 9th of November, 1875, United States Indian Inspector E. C. Watkins made an elaborate report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which he uses this language:

"I have the honor to address you in relation to the attitude and condition of certain wild and hostile bands of Sioux Indians in Dakota and Montana that came under my observation during my recent tour through their country, and what I think should be the policy of the Government towards them. I refer to Sitting Bull's band and other bands of the Sioux nation under chiefs or under the head men of the tribes less notorious, but no less tamable. These Indians occupy the centre, so to speak, and roam over Western Dakota and Eastern Montana, including the rich valleys of the Yellowstone and Powder rivers, and make war on the Arickaves, Mondams, Grosventres, Assinibines, Black Feet, Pigeons, Crows and other friendly tribes on the circumference from their central position. They strike to the east, north and west, steal horses and plunder from all surrounding tribes as well as frontier settlers and luckless white hunters who are not in sufficient number to resist them."

The True Policy.

After describing at great length their character and supposed numbers, given at a few hundred, he says: "The true policy in my judgment is to send troops against them in winter, the sooner the better, and whip them into subjection. They richly merit punishment for their incessant warfare and their numerous murders of white settlers and their families, or white men, wherever found unarmed."

The force estimated as necessary to whip them was 1,000 men. This communication was submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. Edward P. Smith, to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, Z. Chandler, who in turn submitted it to then Secretary of War, Gen. Belknap, for his consideration and action. In a subsequent communication of the Secretary of the Interior of December 3, 1875, to the Secretary of War, occurs this language:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have this day directed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to notify said Indian, Sitting Bull, and others outside their reservation that they must remove to the reservation before the 31st of January, 1876; that if they neglected or refused so to move, they will be reported to the War Department as hostile Indians, and that a military force will be sent to compel them to obey the order of the Indian office."

On the first day of February the Secretary of the Interior notified the Secretary of War that the time given him (Sitting Bull) in which to return to the reservation having expired, and advices received at the Indian office being to the effect that he still refuses to comply with the directions of the Commissioner, the said Indians are hereby turned over to the War Department for such action on the part of the army as you may deem proper."

During all stages of this correspondence the General of the army and his subordinate commanders were duly notified, and were making preparations for striking a blow at these hostile savages, an enterprise of almost insurmountable difficulty in a country where in winter the thermometer often falls to forty degrees below zero, and where it is impossible to procure food for man or beast. An expedition was fitted out under the personal command of Brigadier General Crook, an officer of great merit and experience, which in March last marched from Forts Fetterman and Laramie to the Powder river and Yellowstone valleys, struck and destroyed the village of Crazy Horse, one of the hostile bands referred to by Indian Inspector Watkins. But the weather was found so bitter cold, and other difficulties so great arose, that General Crook returned to Fort Laramie in a measure unsuccessful.

The Last Expedition.

These Indians occupy parts of the departments of Dakota and the Platte, commanded by Brig. Gens. Terry and Crook respectively, but the whole is immediately commanded by Lieutenant General Sheridan, who has given this matter his special attention. Preparations were then made on a larger scale, and the columns were put in motion as early in May as possible from Fort Abe Lincoln, on the Missouri river, under Gen. Terry, from Fort Ellis, in Montana, under Gen. Gibbon, and from Fort Fetterman, under Gen. Crook. These columns were as strong as could be maintained in that inhospitable region, or as could be spared from other pressing necessities, and these operations are not yet concluded, nor is a more detailed report deemed necessary to explain the subject matter of this inquiry. The present military operations are not against the Sioux nation at all, but against certain hostile parts of it which defy the Government, and are undertaken at the special request of the Bureau of the Government charged with their supervision, and wholly to make the civilization of the remainder possible. No part of these operations are on or near the Sioux reservation. The accidental discovery of gold on the western border of the Sioux reservation and the intrusion of our people thereon have not caused this war, and have only complicated it. But there is uncertainty of the numbers to be encountered. The young warriors love war, and frequently escape their agents to go on the hunt or warpath—their only idea of the object of life. The object of these military expeditions was in the interest of the peaceful part of the Sioux nation, supposed to embrace at least nine-tenths of the whole, and not one of these peaceful treaty Indians has been molested by the military authorities.

The Custer Disaster.

Recent reports touching the disaster which befell part of the Seventh regular cavalry, led by General Custer in person, are believed to be true. For some reason as yet unexplained, Gen. Custer, who commanded the Seventh cavalry, and had been detached by his commander, Gen. Terry, at the mouth of the Rosebud to make a wide detour up the Rosebud, a tributary to the Yellow stone, across to the Little Horn and down it to the mouth of the Big Horn, the place agreed on for meeting, attacked *en route* a large Indian village, with only part of his force, having himself detached the rest with a view to intercept the expected retreat of the savages, and experienced an utter annihilation of his immediate command.

The forces of Gens. Terry and Gibbon reached the field of battle the next day, rescued fifty-two wounded men, and buried two hundred and sixty-one dead men, including Lt. Col. G. A. Custer, Capts. Custer, Keogh, Yates, Lieutenants Cook, Smith, McIntosh, Calhoun, Hodgskin, Rielly, Porter, Sturgis, all of the Seventh Cavalry, and Lieut. Crittenden, of the Twentieth Infantry. Lieut. Harrington, Assistant Surgeon Lord, and Acting Assistant Surgeod DeWolf are missing. The wounded were carried back to the mouth of the Big Horn, in the Yellowstone, which is navigable, and where there were two steamboats, one of which was sent down the river to Fort Abe Lincoln with the wounded and to communicate the sad facts. Gen. Terry is, therefore, at the mouth of the Big Horn, refitting, and will promptly receive reinforcements and supplies, and will resume his operations immediately. In the meantime Gen. Crook has also advanced from Fort Fetterman, and on the 17th of June, eight days before Gen. Custer's attack, had encountered this same force of warriors on the head of the Rosebud, with whom he fought several hours, driving the Indians from the field, losing nine men killed, one officer and twenty men wounded. Gen. Crook reported his camp as on the Tongue river, Wyoming. Reinforcements and supplies are also *en route* to him, and every possible meane has been adopted to accomplish a concert of action between these two forces, which are necessarily separated, and are only able to communicate by immense distances around by their rear.

The task committed to the military authorities is one of unusual difficulty. It has been anticipated for years, and must be met and accomplished. It can no longer be delayed, and everything will be done by the department to insure the success which is necessary to give every assurance of comparative safety to important but scattered interests, which have grown up in a remote and almost inaccessible portion of our national domains. It is again earnestly recommended that an appropriation asked for repeatedly by Gen. Sheridan of $200,000 be made to build two posts on the Yellow stone, at or near the mouth of the Big Horn and Tongue rivers.

Enclosed herewith please find copies of General Terry's report, just received by telegraph, since the preparation of this letter.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

Meeting of Custer's Comrades.

A meeting of comrades of the late Gen. Custer was held at the National Hotel this evening, Maj. H. H. Finley, of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry presiding, and Gen. E. Whitaker, late chief of Custer's staff, secretary. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be presented to an adjourned meeting on Monday.

Reinforcements for Gen. Terry.

DETROIT, July 8.—The Twenty-second Regiment United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, this city, have received orders to join General Terry at Fort Abraham Lincoln. A special train is waiting to transport them.

A Skirmish Near Laramie Canyon.

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 8.—Five men, while out hunting stolen stock in the vicinity of Laramie Canyon, ran into a party of twelve Indians. The men were not all armed, but fought the Indians for some time, when they were compelled to retreat. One man and one Indian pony, with its rider, were wounded.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF CUSTER'S ENGAGEMENT.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The following is the official report of General Terry of Custer's engagement with the Indians, received at the headquarters of Gen. Sheridan to-day:

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
CAMP ON THE LITTLE BIG HORN RIVER, June 27.

To the Adjutant General of the Military Division of the Missouri, at Chicago, Ills.

It is my painful duty to report that the day before yesterday, 25th inst., a great disaster overtook Gen. Custer and the troops under his command. At twelve o'clock of the 22d he started with his whole regiment and a strong detachment of scouts and guards for the mouth of the Rosebud. Proceeding up that river about twenty miles he struck a very heavy Indian trail, which had previously been discovered, and pursuing it, found that it led, as it was supposed that it would lead, to the Little Big Horn river. Here he found a village of almost unexampled extent, and at once attacked it with that portion of his force which was immediately at hand. Major Reno, with three companies—A, G and M—of the regiment, was sent into the valley of the stream at the point where the trail struck it. General Custer, with five companies—C, E, F, I and L,—attempted to enter it about three miles lower down. Reno forded the river, charged down its left bank, dismounted and fought on foot, until finally completely overwhelmed by numbers he was compelled to mount, recross the river and seek a refuge on the high bluffs which overlooked its right bank. Just as he recrossed Capt. Betton, who, with three companies, D, H and K, was some two miles to the left of Reno when the action commenced, but who had been ordered by General Custer to return, came to the river, and rightly concluded that it was useless for his force to attempt to renew the fight in the valley. He joined Reno on the bluffs. Capt. McDougall, with his company B, was at first at some distance in the rear with a train of pack mules. He also came up to Reno. Soon this united force was nearly

Surrounded by Indians,

many of whom, armed with rifles, occupied positions which commanded the ground held by the cavalry, ground from which there was no escape. Rifle pits were dug and the fight was maintained, though with heavy loss, from about half-past two o'clock of the 25th till six o'clock of the 26th, when the Indians withdrew from the valley, taking with them their village. Of the movements of General Custer and the five companies under his immediate command scarcely anything is known from those who witnessed them, for no soldier or officer who accompanied him has yet been found alive. His trail from the point where Reno crossed the stream passes along and in the rear of the crest of the bluff on the right bank for nearly or quite three miles. Then it comes down to the bank of the river, but at once diverges from it, as if he had unsuccessfully attempted to cross, then turns up on itself, almost completes a circle, and closes. It is marked by the remains of his officers and men, the bodies of his horses, some of them dropped along the path, and others heaped where halts appear to have been made. There is abundant evidence that

A Gallant Resistance

was offered by the troops, but they were beset on all sides by overpowering numbers. The officers known to be killed are General Custer, Captains Keogh, Yates, and Custer, Lieutenants Cook, Smith, McIntosh, Calhoun, Porter, Hodgson, Sturgiss and Reilly, of the cavalry; Lieut. Crittenden, of the Twentieth Infantry, and Acting Assistant Surgeon DeWolf. Lieut. Harrington, of the cavalry, and Assistant Surgeon Lord are among the missing. Capt. Benton and Lieut. Varnum, of the cavalry, are slightly wounded. Mr. Bostol Custer, a brother, and Mr. Reed, a nephew of General Custer, were with him, and were killed. No other officers than those whom I have named are among the killed, wounded and missing. It is impossible as yet to obtain a reliable list of the enlisted men who were killed and wounded, but the number of killed, including officers, must reach two hundred and fifty. The number of wounded is fifty-one.

Starting of the Expedition.

I informed Gen. Custer that I should take the supply steamer Far West up the Yellowstone to the ferry, send Gen. Gibbon's column over the river, that I should personally accompany that column, and that it would in all probability reach the mouth of the Little Big Horn on the 26th inst. The steamer reached Gen. Gibbon's troops, near the mouth of the Big Horn, early in the morning of the 24th, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon all his men and animals were across the Yellowstone. At 5 o'clock the column, consisting of five companies of the Seventh Infantry, four companies of the Second Cavalry and a battery of the Gattling guns, marched out to and across Tullock's creek, starting soon after 5 o'clock in the morning of the 25th. The infantry made a march of twenty-two miles over the most difficult country which I have ever seen, in order that scouts might be sent into the valley of the Little Big Horn. The cavalry, with the battery, was then pushed on thirteen or fourteen miles further, reaching camp at midnight. The scouts were sent out at half-past four on the morning of the 26th. The scouts discovered the Indians, who were at first supposed to be Sioux, but when overtaken they proved to be Crows, who had been with General Custer. They brought

The First Intelligence of the Battle.

Their story was not credited. It was supposed that some fighting, perhaps severe fighting, had taken place, but it was not believed that disaster could have overtaken so large a force as twelve companies of cavalry. The infantry, which had broken camp very early, soon came up, and the whole column entered and moved up the valley of the Little Big Horn. During the afternoon efforts were made to send scouts through to what was supposed to be Gen. Custer's position, and to obtain information of the condition of affairs. But those who were sent out were driven back by parties of Indians, who, in increasing numbers, were seen hovering on Gen. Gibbon's front. At twenty minutes before nine o'clock in the evening the infantry had marched between twenty-nine and thirty miles. The men were very weary, and daylight was fading. The column was therefore halted for the night at a point about eleven miles in a straight line above the stream. This morning the movement was resumed, and after a march of nine miles Major Reno's entrenched position was reached. The withdrawal of the Indians from around Reno's command and from the valley was undoubtedly caused by the appearance of Gen. Gibbon's troops. Maj. Reno and Capt. Benton, both of whom are officers of great experience, accustomed to see large masses of mounted men, estimatrd

The Number of Indians Engaged

at not less than 2,500. Other officers think that the number was greater than this. The village in the valley was about three miles in length and about a mile in width. Besides the lodges proper, a great number of temporary brushwood shelter was found in it, indicating that many men besides its proper inhabitants had gathered together there. Major Reno is very confident that there were a number of white men fighting with the Indians. It is believed that the loss of the Indians was large. I have as yet received no official reports in regard to the battle, but what is stated is gathered from the officers who were on the ground then and from those who have been over it since.

(Signed) ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier General.

News from Gen. Crook's Command.

OMAHA, July 8.—Captain McKerson, A. D. C. on General Crook's staff, who went out with the expedition, returned to Omaha yesterday. He left Crook on one of the small forks of the Tongue river, at the base of the Big Horn mountains, one hundred and eight-six miles from Fort Fetterman and about two hundred and sixty-two miles from the railroad. The command was awaiting the arrival of supplies and reinforcements. The latter, consisting of five companies, left Ft. Fetterman on July 4th, and expected to reach Crook about the 12th. He will also be joined about Monday by one hundred and fifty Snake Indians. These, with the troops, will increase the number of men in the expedition to over 1,400. McKerson does not apprehend any danger to the expedition. Neither does Crook. He does not look upon the attack of a few weeks ago as a defeat and is confident Crook can and will whip the Sioux as soon as reinforcements arrive. Crook's location is not over fifty miles from the scene of the Custer massacre.

Sheridan's Views on the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The following dispatch was received here this morning:

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

To General William T. Sherman, Washington:

Your dispatch received. I think it premature to think of asking for volunteer cavalry with the attendant expenses. If the six companies of the Twenty-second Infantry are given Terry, he will have about 2,000 men. Crook, in a few days, will have about 1,500 men, and I send him Merritt's eight companies of the Fifth Cavalry, 400 strong, which will make him over 2,000 strong.

We are all right; give us a little time. I deeply deplore the loss of Custer and his officers and men. I fear it was an unnecessary sacrifice, due to misapprehension and a superabundance of courage. The latter was extraordinarily developed in Custer.

I will keep in constant communication, and if I should see the slightest necessity for additional mounted men, which, unfortunately, cannot be furnished from my meager command, I will not hesitate to ask for them, and if Congress will give the $200,000 which I have asked for for the past two years for the establishing of posts at Tongue river and the mouth of the Big Horn, it will be in the interest of economy, and will settle the Sioux question.

It should be remembered that the loss of Custer, and the men with him, must have been attended by at least a corresponding loss on the part of the Indians.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

Another Dispatch from Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Another dispatch from General Sheridan to General Sherman says he has notified Terry that six companies of the Fifth Infantry, under General Miles, will immediately join him, and also that he has requested General Sherman to send from the lake stations six companies of the Twenty-second Infantry to join him also. General Sheridan further says: "I have also notified Gen. Crook of this fact, and that if he required any additional force than the five companies already sent him I can order eight companies of infantry under General Merritt to join him. There is nothing to be regretted but poor Custer's death, and the officers and men with him. The column was sufficiently strong to have handled the Indians if Custer had waited for a junction. There is no cause for uneasiness, and we will soon give the Indians another turn. I will be in Chicago by the first train."

Gen. Sherman does not think the Indians now number more than 2,500 or 3,000 men, and must be greatly embarrassed by their wounded.

The Killed and Wounded.

BISMARCK, T. T., July 7.—The Bismarck *Tribune* extra gives the following official list of killed and wounded in the recent encounter with the Indians on the Little Big Horn river:

Field staff and non-commissioned staff—G. Austin, Brevet Major General; W. W. Cooke, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel; Lord, Assistant Surgeon; J. M. DeWolf, Acting Assistant Surgeon; W. H. Sharrow, Sergeant; Henry Vose, Chief Trumpeter.

Company A—Corporals Dallans and King; Privates Armstrong, Drinan, Moody, Rawlins, McDonald, Sullivan and Switzer.

Company B—Lieut. Hodgson; Privates Donovan and Moss.

Company C—Col. J. W. Custer, Lieut. H. M. Harrington, First Sergeant Bates, Sergeant Farley; Corporals French, Foley and Ryan; Privates Allen, Crindle, King, Buckwall, Eiseman, Eugre, Brightfield, Fahold, Griffin, Harriett, Hattesdall, Kings, South, Lewis, Mayer, Phillips, Russell, Rex, Ranter, Short, Shea, Shade, Stuart, St. John, Shodied, Stanallan, Warren, Wyndam, Wright.

Company D—Charles Vincent, farrier; Privates, Patrick Golden and Edward Hansen.

Company E—Captain A. E. Smith, Lieut. Sturgiss, First Sergant Hohmeyer, Sergants Egden and James, Corporal Hogan, Privates Miller, Tweet, Neller, Cashan, Keifer, Andrews, Crisfired, Harrington, Huigge, Kavanaugh, Labaring, Mahoney, Smichdt, Lemon, Sewanson, Richald, O'Connell, Butler, Warren, Harrison, Gilbert, Zeiler, Wash, Andrews, Assidedlly, Burke, Cheerer, McGue, McCarthy, Dogan, Maxwell, Scott, Babcock, Perkins, Tarbox, Dye, Tessier, Galvin, Graham, Hamilton, Snow and Hughes.

Company K—First Sergeant Winury, Sergeant Hughes, Corporal Callahan, Trumpeter Helmer, and Private Ed. St. Clair.

Company I—Col. M. Keogh, Lieut J. E. Porter, First Sergeant Varden, Sergeant Bastard; Corporals Wide, Morris and Staples; Interpreters J. McGracer and J. Pardam; Blacksmith, H. Bailey; Trumpeters McElroy and Mooney; Privates Bronehurst, Barry, Connor, Downing, Mason, Blarm, Mair, Baker, Boyle, Bath, Connor, Darcey, Dairs, Farrell, Hiliey, Habes, Hesnil, Henderson first, Henderson second, Leddison, O'Connor, Road, Reese, Smith first, Smith second, Smith third, Stellar, Stafford, Schoab, Smallwood, Tarr, Vangant, Walker, Bragen, and Knight.

Company F—Col. G. W. Gates, Lieut. Bulley, First Sergeant Kenney, Sergeants Mersey, Vickary and Wilkinson; Corporals Coleman and Freeman; Brady and Brandson; blacksmith Fanning; privates Atchison, Brown first, Brown second, Bruce, Brady, Burns, Sam. Colter, Carney, Dorian, Donnelly, Gardner, Hammond Kline, Kryanth, Human, Loose, Milton, Madison, Monroe, Ridder, Ometting, Sycfoz, Saunders, Warren, May, Levic, Kelly, Driscoll, Gillet, Gross, Hollcomb, Hoene, Hittismer, Fred. Lehman, Henry Lehman, Lloyed, Macharge, Litchell, Loshally, O'Brien, Parker, Pitten, Post, Quinn, Reed, Rossburg, Tymons, Troy, Van Bramer and Whalley.

Company G—Capt. McIntosh, Sergeants Balziel, and Calsedine; Corporals Martin, Hagman, and Wells; Farrier Henry Doge; Trumpeters Crawford and Saddler; Privates Rogers, Monroe, McGinnis, Leballey, Stefferman, and Papp.

Company H—Corporal Lee, Privates Jones and Meader.

Company M—Sergeant H. Harris, Corporals Scoltie and Struger; Privates Gordon, Klotzbursher, French, Myer, Smith, Leiners, Tanner, Teuley, Voght.

Twentieth Infantry—Lieutenant John K. Crittenden; Civilians: Boston Custer, Arthur Reed, Mark Kellogg, Charles Reynolds and Frank C. Mann. Indian scouts: Bloody Knife, Bobtailed Bull and Stab.

Recapitulation — Commissioned officers killed, 14; Acting Assistant Surgeons, 1; enlisted men, 237; civilians, 5; Indian scouts, 3.

The Wounded.

The following is a full list of the wounded: Private Davis Corry, Company I, Seventh Cavalry, right hip; Patrick McDonnell, Company D, left leg; Sergeant Kohn Eahl, Company H, back; Private Michael C. Malden, Company K, right leg; Wm. George, Company H, left side, died July 3 at four o'clock in the morning; First Sergeant William Heyn, Company A, left knee; Private John McVay, Company C, hip; Patrick Cocoran, Company E, right shoulder; Max Wicke, Company K, left foot, Alfred Whittier, Company C, right elbow; Peter Thompson, right hand; Jacob Deal, Company A, face; J. H. Meyer, Company M, back; Roman Butler, Company M, right shoulder; Daniel Nevel, Company M, left thigh; James Mullen, Company H, right thigh; Elijah Stroude, Company A, right leg; Sergeant Polk Carney, Company M, right hip; Private Jas. E. Kennett, Company C, body, died July 5, at 3 o'clock; Francis W. Reeves, Company A, left hand and body; Jas. Wilbur, Company M, left leg; Jasper Marshal, Company L, left foot; Sergeant Jas. T. Riley, Company E, back and left leg; Private John T. Phillips, Company H, face and both hands; Frank Breen, Company M, face and left thigh; Corporal Alex. B. Bishop, Company H, right arm; Private James Foster, Company A, right arm; W. E. Harris, Company M, left breast; Charles H. Bishop, Company H, right arm; Frederick H. Olmstead, Company A, left wrist; Sergeant White, Company A, right arm; Private Thomas P. Varney, Company M, right ear; Charles Campbell, Company G, right shoulder; John Casper, Company H, right elbow; John McGuire, Company C, right arm; Henry Black, Company H, right hand; Daniel McWilliams, Company H, right leg; an Indian scout, name unknown, left off at Berthold; Sergeant M. Riley, Company I, Seventeenth Infantry, left off at Buford; Private David Atkinson, Company C, Seventeenth Cavalry, left off at Buford.

SECOND EDITION.

HAYES' ACCEPTANCE.

He Accepts the Republican Nomination for President.

His Opinion on Civil Service Reform—One Term for President—He Stands by His Record on the Currency Question—No Sectarian Control of the Public Schools.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 9.—The following is the letter of Governor Hayes accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency:

COLUMBUS, O., July 8, 1876.

Hon. Edward McPherson, Hon. Wm. A. Howard, Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, and others, Committee of the Republican National Convention:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your official communication of June 17th, by which I am informed of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati, I accept the nomination with gratitude, hoping that under Providence I shall be able, if elected, to execute the duties of the high office as a trust for the benefit of all the people. I do not deem it necessary to enter upon any extended examination of the declaration of principles made by the Convention. The resolutions are in accord with my views, and I heartily concur in the principles they announce. In several of the resolutions, however, questions are considered which are of such importance that I deem it proper to briefly express my convictions in regard to them.

Civil Service Reform.

The fifth resolution adopted by the Convention is of paramount interest. More than forty years ago a system of making appointments to office grew up, based upon the maxim, "To the victors belong the spoils." The old rule, the true rule, that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only real qualifications for office, and that there is no other claim, gave place to the idea that party services were to be chiefly considered. All parties, in practice, have adopted this system. It has been essentially modified since its first introduction. It has not, however, been improved. At first the President, either directly or through the heads of departments, made all the appointments. But gradually the appointing power, in many cases, passed into the control of members of Congress. The offices in these cases have become not merely rewards for party services, but rewards for services to party leaders. This system destroys the independence of the seperate Departments of the Government. It tends directly to extravagance and official cupidity. It is a temptation to dishonesty. It hinders and impairs that careful supervision and strict accountability, by which alone faithful and efficient public service can be secured. It obstructs the prompt removal and sure punishment of the unworthy. In every way it degrades the civil service and the character of Government. It is felt, I am confident, by a large majority of the members of Congress, to be an intolerable burden, and an unwarrantable hindrance to the proper discharge of their legitimate duties. It ought to be abolished. The reform should be thorough, radical and complete. We should return to the principles and practice of the founders of the Government supplying by legislation when needed that which was formerly an established custom. They neither expected nor desired from the public officer any partisan service. They meant that public officers should owe their whole service to the Government and to the people. They meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained untarnished and the performance of his duties satisfactory. If elected, I shall conduct the administration of the Government upon these principles, and all constitutional powers vested in the Executive will be employed to establish this reform. The declaration of principles by the Cincinnati Convention makes no announcement in favor of a single Presidential term. I do not assume to add to that declaration. But believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington and followed by the earlier Presidents, can be best accomplished by an Executive who is under no temptation to use the patronage of his office to promote his own re-election, I desire to perform what I regard as a duty in stating now my inflexible purpose, if elected, not to be a candidate for election to a second term.

The Currency Question.

On the currency question I have frequently expressed my views in public, and I stand by my record on the subject. I regard all the laws of the United States relating to the payment of the public indebtedness, the legal tender notes included, as constituting a pledge and moral obligation of the Government which must in good faith be kept. It is my conviction that the feeling of uncertainty inseperable from an irredeemable paper currency, with its fluctuations of values, is one of the great obstacles to a revival of confidence and business, and to a return of prosperity. That uncertainty can be ended in but one way—the resumption of specie payments. But the longer the instability connected with our present money system is permitted to continue the greater will be the injury inflicted upon our ecomonical interests, and all classes of society. If elected, I shall approve every appropriate measure to accomplish the desired end, and shall oppose any step backward.

Public Schools.

The resolution with respect to the public school system is one which should receive the hearty support of the American people. Agitation upon this subject is to be apprehended until, by Constitutional amendment, the schools are placed beyond all danger of sectarian control or interference. The Republican party is pledged to secure such an amendment.

Restoration of Peace.

The resolution of the Convention on the subject of the permanent pacification of the country, and the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their constitutional rights, is timely and of great importance. The condition of the Southern States attracts the attention and commands the sympathy of the people of the whole Union in their progressive recovery from the effects of the war. Their first necessity is an intelligent and honest administration of State Governments, which will protect all classes of citizens in their political and private rights. What the South most needs is peace, and peace depends upon the supremacy of the law. There can be no enduring peace if the constitutional rights of any portion of the people are habitually disregarded. A division of political parties resting merely upon distinctions of race, or upon sectional lines, is always unfortunate, and may be disastrous. The welfare of the South, alike with that of every other part of the country, depends upon the attractions it can offer to labor, to immigration and capital. But laborers will not go, and capital will not be ventured, where the constitution and the laws are set at defiance and destruction. Apprehension and alarm take the place of peace-loving and law-abiding social life. All parts of the Constitution are sacred, and must be sacredly observed. The parts that are new no less than the parts that are old. The moral and material prosperity of the Southern States can be most effectually advanced by a hearty and generous recognition of the rights of all, by all—a recognition without reserve or exception. With such a recognition fully accorded it will be practicable to promote, by the influence of all legitimate agencies of the General Government, the efforts of the people of these States, to obtain for themselves the blessings of honest and capable local government. If elected I shall consider it not only my duty, but it will be my ardent desire to labor for the attainment of this end. Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that if I shall be charged with the duty of organizing an administration, it will be one which will regard and cherish their truest interests, the interest of the white and of the colored people both, and equally, and which will put forth its best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will wipe out forever the distinction between North and South in our common country.

With a civil service organiezd upon a system which will secure purity, experience, efficiency and economy, a strict regard for the public welfare, solely, in appointment and the speedy, thorough and unsparing prosecution and punishment of all public officers who betray official trusts, with a sound currency, with education unsectarian and free to all, with simplicity and frugality in public and private affairs, and with a fraternal spirit of harmony pervading the people of all sections and classes, we may reasonably hope that the second century of our existence as a nation will, by the blessing of God, be pre-eminent as an era of good feeling, and a period of progress, prosperity and happiness.

Very respectfully, your fellow citizen,
R. B. HAYES.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.

RIOT IN GEORGIA.

A Fourth of July Demonstration the Cause.

A Number of People Killed and Wounded.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 8.—On July 4th Robert Butler and another citizen of Edgefield county complained that they were interrupted by colored militia, who blocked up the public highway. Prince Rivers, colored, Trial Justice, summoned witnesses, and Doc Adams, Captain of the company, became so insolent that Rivers arrested him for contempt. This afternoon, when the trial was resumed, the company rescued Adams. Rivers, in addition to being Trial Justice, commands the State militia, ordered the company to disarm, and on refusing called upon the citizens for aid, when the militia company took possession of a brick building and refused to surrender. Fire was opened by both sides for several hours, and one white man, Mackey Merriweather, was killed, and another white man wounded. One negro is reported killed and nine taken prisoners. A small piece of artillery was taken from Augusta to Hamburg, but after firing a few rounds the ammunition gave out. The citizens of Edgefield are aided by the citizens of Augusta, and a regular siege has been laid to the building in which the negro militia are entrenched.

Later.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 9.—The riot at Hamburg terminated disastrously. This morning between two and three o'clock six negroes were killed and three wounded. One white man was killed and another wounded. After the whites fired four rounds from a piece of artillery the negroes retreated from a brick building into cellars and outhouses of adjoining buildings. Fifteen were captured, and the others, including Capt. Doc Adams, escaped into the country. It is reported some of the prisoners were shot after being captured.

The unfortunate affair is deplored by all good citizens of both races. The dead were buried to-day. Crowds of people from Augusta visited Hamburg. Whites and blacks intermingled freely. No further trouble is anticipated.

DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Train on the Missouri Pacific Stopped by Ruffians, and About Sixteen Thousand Dollars Taken from the Express Safes—Adams and United States Companies the Victims—Armed Citizens in Pursuit of the Bandits.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The eastward bound train on the Missouri Pacific road left Otterville, Missouri, a few minutes past ten o'clock last night. When two and a half miles east of that place, and in a deep cut the engineer saw a signal light to stop. He applied the air brake, and, after running a few yards, discovered a pile of ties and lumber on the track. It was not till the locomotive had climbed partly upon the pile of ties that the train came to a stand. At the same instant a dozen or fifteen men appeared with terrific yells, and, discharging pistols, dashed at the train, proclaiming their intention to board it. Two jumped on the engine, and, with navy revolvers, covered the engineer and fireman, and threatened to kill them if they offered resistance. They were then marched into the baggage car and placed under guard. At the same time, three other robbers climbed into the express car by the side door, which was then open. Bushnell, the express messenger, however, had been too quick for them, and had dashed through the train to the rear sleeper, and giving the safe keys to a brakeman, made him put them in his shoes. Mr. Conkling, the baggage man of the train, was in the express car when the robbers entered.

They demanded of him the keys of the safes. He told them he was not the messenger, and had no keys. Two of the robbers then put Conkling in front of them, and, with revolvers at his head, marched him through the train, demanding he should point out the messenger when they came to him. In this way they passed through the entire train, to the terror of women and children, and to the great fear of the male passengers, many of whom had crouched down under the seats, and hid themselves in various ways.

Arriving at the rear sleeper, Conkling pointed out Bushnell, and the robbers demanded the safe keys from him. Under the circumstances, there was nothing to do but yield, and Bushnell took the keys from the brakeman and handed them to the robbers. One of the latter then stood guard over Bushnell, while the others marched Conkling back to the express car, where they opened the Adams safe and put the entire contents into a wheat sack they had brought for the purpose. Not being able to open the other safe with the keys they got from Bushnell, one of the men went to the engine, got a pick, and with this broke in one of the pannels of the safe, and its contents were also put in the sack.

The robbers then took the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad letter box, broke it open, but finding nothing, they scattered the letters over the floor of the car. They also went to the Adams Express freight car, but found nothing there that seemed to be worthy of their notice.

While these acts were being performed the remainder of the robbers were making night hideous by marching up and down outside the train, yelling like devils and firing off their pistols. In this way the passengers were completely terrified and did not show the least resistance. When their work was done, they left the scene of their daring exploit, and departed in a southerly direction. So far as can be learned the Adams Express Company lose some $4,000, and the United States Company $12,000. The railroad company started the Sheriff of Pettis county, with a posse of men, in pursuit of the robbers.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—No tidings as yet have been received of the capture of any of the men who robbed the train near Otterville. There are now six parties out scouting for robbers. It is suspected that some of the robbers were employes of the railroad. Arrests may be looked for very soon.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

172 174
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T. C. JENKINS 172

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

FLOUR! GROCERIES

The House that Sells the Great

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. Jenkins,

172 & 174 WOOD ST.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BROOM HANDLES.
40,000 No. 1 Plain.
20,000 No. 1 Painted.
10,000 Tey.
25,000 Hard Wood.
In store and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

TO ARRIVE.
290 sacks choice White Tennessee Pea Nuts.
500 pounds choice Live Geese Feathers.
For sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

NEW WHEAT—1 CAR CHOICE RED Wheat, in Elevator, for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

R. H. Gibson & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Best Brands

BRILLIANT MILLS.

Family FLOUR GRAIN and FEED, 44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

GENERAL CUSTER'S GREAT BOOK,

MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS.

One vol., 8vo., elegantly illustrated. Printed on laid tinted paper. Price $2.00.

This book, by our greatest Indian fighter, containing facts stranger than fiction, should be read by all who desire to understand the Indian question. It is more interesting than a novel.

THE JULY GALAXY

CONTAINS

Gen. Custer's Article, "Battling with the Sioux on the Yellowstone."

Price 35 cents.
Either sent by mail on receipt of the price.

IN PRESS,
For Early Publication,

A Complete Life of Gen. Custer,

Embracing his Army and Indian Campaigns, and including his WAR MEMOIRS, as written by himself.

SHELDON & COMPANY,
8 Murray street, New York.

The 186th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne

Will be celebrated by the

ORANGEMEN OF PITTSBURGH

ON

Wednesday, July 12th, 1876.

CHIEF MARSHAL,
JOSEPH SCOTT.

Chief of Staff—W. J. HICKS.
Adjt-Gen.—RATCLIFF WIER.

STAFF TO CHIEF MARSHAL.

Gamble Weir,
Alexander McGrew,
R. Dalzell,
H. Thompson,
John Harvey,
James Megarey,
Robert Boyd,
James R. Jordon,
Wm. Johnston,
Jas. R. Donaldson,
Charles Hughes,
John F. Moore.

Division Marshal—JAS. DUNCAN.

The Staff to Division Marshal will be noted in Tuesday's paper.

The Chief Marshal will wear White Regalia over left breast with Regalia of the Order. The Staff to Chief Marshal will meet at No. 84 Seventh avenue on the morning of the 12th, at 9 o'clock sharp, the Procession to move at 10½ sharp. The Staff to Division Marshal will report on Monday night, at Hall, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street at 7½ o'clock.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

The Procession will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield; up Smithfield to Third, up Third to Ross, up Ross to Fifth, up Fifth to Pride, up Pride to Fulton, up Fulton to Wylie avenue, down Wylie to Fifth, down Fifth to Market, down Market to Sixth, down Sixth and over Bridge to Federal, up Federal to North avenue, up North avenue to Cedar, along Cedar to Ohio, up Ohio to Chestnut, down Chestnut and over Bridge to Sixteenth, up Sixteenth to Liberty, where the column will halt, and Nos. 12, 66 and 85 will dismiss to their Hall. Countermarch to Penn, down Penn to Tenth, up Tenth to Liberty, down Liberty to Wood and dismiss.

By order of the Chief Marshal,
JOSEPH SCOTT.

1876. JULY 8. 1876.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO THE

Great

Closing Out Sale

AT

A. W. ERWIN'S,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY,

If not, Go at Once, and Secure Some of the

Magnificent Bargains

IN

DRY GOODS.

A genuine Closing-out sale to quit the business. An immense stock to be disposed of.

Come soon and come early in the day to avoid the crowd.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CHOICE

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks to Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain. Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orders for June

FOR THE

PATENTED COAST Range

CALIFORNIA

Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS!

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable to stockholders or their legal representative on or after the 10th instant.

WM. LITTLE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
h34

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. payable on demand.

M. HANRAHAN,
Cashier.
h30

☞PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

July 1, 1876. J. H. HILL, Cashier.
h27

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1876.

☞A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. will be paid on or after 15th inst.

W. W. SCOTT,
Cashier.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock, payable on or after the 13th inst.

WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
h13

PENN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

☞A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. will be paid on demand.

WILLIAM N. RIDDLE,
Cashier.
h7

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
h11

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 1, 1876.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of (2) TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on demand, free of tax.

H. A. SPANGLER,
Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—A dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

will be paid on and after July 11th.

WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.

W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
h5

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1876.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 51 North Diamond St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend to be credited to the stock that is not paid up, and cash on all paid up stock.

C. W. BENNEY,
Treasurer.
h19

INSURANCE.

OFFICE MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INS. CO., No. 87 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, 1 50-100 Dollars payable in cash on demand, and 3 50-100 Dollars to be credited on stock notes.

JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
h31

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 14.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on and after the 10th inst.

J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.
8h

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of eight per cent. ($4.00 per share) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.
h25

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO.,
64 Fourth Avenue (Second Floor),
PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 7.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., ($2.50 per share), payable on and after the 10th inst.

JOHN R. GLONINGER,
Secretary.
h26

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY,
62 WOOD STREET, CORNER FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 37—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith.

HILLIS McKOWN,
Secretary.
12h

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INS. CO.,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 22—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

WM. F. GARDNER,
Secretary.
h14

OFFICE GERMAN AMERICAN INS. COMPANY OF PENN'A,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.
h16

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INS. CO.,
No. 67 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share, to be applied to the liquidation of the Stock Notes, making the full amount of Capital Stock paid in, one hundred thousand dollars. Stockholders are notified to call at the office and receive their cancelled notes on or after the 10th inst.

C. G. DONNELL,
Secretary.
h10

BRIDGE.

☞NORTHERN LIBERTIES BRIDGE CO.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of Northern Liberty Bridge Company, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith at the German National Bank, Allegheny City.

N. H. VOEGTLY, Treasurer.
h18

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer, forthwith.

W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.
h45

GAS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
No. 327 Penn avenue,
June 14, 1876.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend upon the Capital Stock of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, payable on and after July 15th.

D. E. BOULTON, JR., Secretary.
g50

ELECTIONS.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the UNITED SAVINGS BANK will be held WEDNESDAY, July 12, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

W. R. BROWN, Cashier.
9h

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO

MARKET STREET!

Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.

☞For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

BARGAINS

IN

MANTELS AND GRATES.

WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.

Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.

L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

REMOVAL.

JAMES R. REED & CO.,

Have Removed their

JEWELRY STORE,

FROM 68 FIFTH AVENUE, TO

No. 93 MARKET STREET,

The House formerly occupied by John Stevenson, deceased.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales

OF ALL KINDS.

BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Scales repaired promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.

EISNER & PHILLIPS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Have just opened their New and Beautiful Styles of

Gentlemen's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Suits---Men's $25, $30, $35

The Finest Importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Moderate Prices.

Call and See Before Ordering Elsewhere.

COR. OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

FIRST PREMIUM FLANNELS!

At the Pittsburgh Exposition of 1875.

The First Premium was Awarded to

S. BRADLEY & SONS,

FOR

BARRED FLANNELS.

Also, in Process of Manufacture

A superior article of FINE FLANNELS and FANCY KNITTING YARNS.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET,

Call attention to their large collection of

Fine Engravings and Photographs,

Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors

AWARDED TO

EDWARD BOURNE,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,

35 MARKET STREET:

BARGAINS FOR 20 DAYS.

To prevent a sacrifice of my property to pay notes endorsed to accommodate a friend, I have filed a bill in Bankruptcy that every creditor

MAY STAND EQUAL.

At the request of creditors for their benefit, I will sell for cash only, for twenty days the large stock of

SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS,

Furnishing Goods,

Trimmings, Hosiery,

RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &C.

Call early and get

GREAT BARGAINS.

J. D. Carlisle's,

37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ. PINTS.

Refunding 75c for the Empty Bottles.

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

SUNDRIES.

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.

PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.

SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.

SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.

SIMON JOHNSTON

Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT

STOP ALL LEAKS

IN

OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,

84 Diamond Street.

SINNOTT'S

WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
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By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address postoffice, county and State also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 33½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 111⅞@111¾.

THE "Mollie Maguires" are evidently becoming alarmed, as they are seeking to obtain a change of venue in the case of the YOST murder trial, again up in Court.

THE Prohibitionists are at their old folly again in Massachusetts, and expect to defeat Governor RICE. What they are to gain for their cause by doing so, is not apparent to persons of ordinary foresight.

THE crops throughout the country are reported as much above the average, in some places remarkably full, giving promise of an improved trade of all kinds this fall. The fruit crop, particularly apples, will be good.

IT is estimated that fully two hundred thousand strangers visited the city of Philadelphia on the recent "Fourth," and it is also estimated that considerably more than two millions of persons have up to this time visited the Exposition.

AN effort is again making by the Home Rulers in Ireland to have the Fenian convicts liberated. Large meetings are held, at which demonstrations are made of a forcible character. Evidently the cry is becoming a popular one with the masses.

OPPOSITION to land grants to railroads and monopolies need hardly any longer be written in the platform of political parties, as the Pacific roads are willing the Government should take back her lands in liquidation of her claim against the roads. There is no sale for the lands.

IF reports can be relied on Russia is fitting out an army of 50,000 men to be in readiness to support the Servian cause should they need help. France and England will hardly feel like coming to the rescue of their Mohammedan ally, and Turkey will have to fight her battles alone.

THE Liberals in the English Parliament are growing uneasy over the prospect of the predicament the two nations are placed in by the action of the Ministry, and an early attempt will be made to have the extradition treaty amended and put in force. It makes some difference, sometimes, which foot the boot is on.

TILDEN'S opposition to the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments is not denied. Nor that he was a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1864 that declared the war a failure. That is the kind of a Union man he was then, and he now wants nothing said about it. He was a sympathizer with all the hopes and wishes of the leaders of rebellion then, and now he is for Reform—"Democratic Reform."

ACCORDING to the New York *Times*, the paper which exposed the Ring and finally convicted BOSS TWEED and some of his friends, TILDEN "acted as the mere tool of TWEED at the Rochester Convention in 1870, he refused to participate in the public movement against the Ring in the Spring of 1871, he appears beside Judge CARDOZO, ANDREW J. GARVEY, and TOM. FIELDS, as a member of the Committee of Arrangements of the eighty-third celebration of the Tammany Society on July 4, 1871." And now he is for Reform. What next?

IN connection with the completion of the Washington Monument in this the Centennial year, might it not be well for the government to look a little after the last resting places of some of our revolutionary sires? It would cost but a trifle to put those of them needing it, in good condition, and it certainly would look like a grateful task on the part of the nation they served so well. Some of these patriot dead lie in obscure places, without a decent stone to mark the spot; and as all their kindred have passed away, and none are left to attend their graves, the nation ought to care for them.

THE protracted heated term is beginning to tell on the health of the crowded cities, and unless a change soon takes place, we may look for an unusually unhealthy season. The greatest care should be observed by all, and the health societies and committees should at once see to it that the city is placed in the best sanitary condition. The heat is almost intolerable—mercury up to about one hundred in the shade. It is probable that this excessive temperature will be followed with a storm heavily charged with electricity, and it may come at any moment. The streets, alleys, and gutters should be thoroughly cleaned at once.

THE economy of the majority party in the Lower House is not illustrated in their River and Harbor bill, which they appear to have passed without any consideration. With an utter disregard of the wants and wishes of the various localities, it lavishly appropriates five and a half millions for the improvement of streams, many of which could just as well have waited a year or two, whilst others more needy have to get along as they are, and get nothing. The economies of the House appear to be confined to cutting down salaries of second-class clerkships, and withholding until after the election sums already overdue. If this is not saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung-hole we would like to know what it is.

MR. BLAINE'S health is still far from being restored, and his physicians have advised him to take a protracted European tour. The vacant position in the Senate, caused by the retirement of Mr. MORRILL, by almost unanimous consent of his Republican friends, has been tendered him by the Governor of Maine; but while we would wish to see him occupy the dignified position of Senator on his own account, yet we would regret to have him retire from the House, where the field of usefulness is perhaps greater than in the higher body, and where his peculiar abilities as a debater and leader of his party, bring him into more active and prominent service. In fact we would prefer to have him in the House, because the Confederates, who control that body, want him out of it. He is too well able to handle them.

FROM all that can be gathered with reference to the movement of the unfortunate but brave CUSTER in his last fatal battle with the Indians, it must be admitted that he acted too hastily in not awaiting the arrival of expected reinforcements. General TERRY, in reporting this phase of the matter, qualifies the charge of rashness by stating that CUSTER evidently thought the Indians were retreating before him, and believing his force a match for the enemy in front of him, brought on a battle by a precipitate assault, which was successfully repulsed by the savages. Evidently what seemed to CUSTER a retreat was a stratagem of SITTING BULL in drawing him into the foot-hills, where he had him at a great disadvantage.

THE investigation at Washington into railroad freight discrimination drags its slow length along, as though there were no persons really and earnestly interested in sifting the charge to the bottom. Can it be that some of our politicians are using the charge more for personal notoriety than for the purpose of affording relief to the shippers of freight throughout the country? It has that appearance at times, and if anything of a practical nature is to be evolved through the apparent investigation, it is high time the public had information on the subject. Congress will adjourn shortly, and this important question will then be just where it was when the flurry began. Our people are getting uneasy on the subject, and want to hear of something being done.

"GEN. JAMES W. SINGLETON, of Illinois, a man who has long been prominent in the Democratic councils of that State, said to the reporter of the Quincy *Whig*, in response to an inquiry: "TILDEN will be badly beaten. No man who is an honest man at heart ever wrote that platform. It was prepared for the express purpose of deceiving the people. It is a studied deception and fraud, and it cannot win."—*New York Times.*

"GEN. SINGLETON, of Quincy, Illinois, has made a speech at a ratification meeting the other evening in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, yet the GAZETTE says he is the other way."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Show your papers, neighbor, or the people will refuse to believe General Singleton the knave your statement would make him out to be. When you get through denying that Singleton repudiates your ticket and janus-faced platform, we will hand you a few more names of hitherto prominent Democrats, who refuse to be humbugged any longer with the somersaults of Democracy.

THE whole country, and particularly the city of New York, was indebted a few years ago to the New York *Times* for its bold and complete exposition of the villainies of TWEED and his ring of thieves who were robbing the people of millions with impunity. That paper stated not long ago that SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, was no better than the "Boss" himself, as it could be proven that he was in close alliance with him at the time his villainy was being perpetrated. The *Times* is now at work on the evidence, and among many other proofs, prints the following from the testimony taken in the suit of the People against TWEED:

> NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1868.
> The National Broadway Bank will pay to the order of WILLIAM M. TWEED five thousand dollars.
> WILLIAM M. TWEED.
> Indorsed: "Pay S. J. TILDEN or order.—WILLIAM M. TWEED.
> "For deposit in the bank of North America.—S. J. TILDEN."

SAMUEL can now rise and explain.

SENATOR LOGAN has given notice that he would call up at an early day the bill for the equalization of bounties. This bill, it may be as well to explain, gives to the soldiers who enlisted at the breaking out of the war the same bounty that was paid to subsequent enlistments, or about one hundred dollars to each man who served in the army in 1861. We have no objection to the bill, provided it is amended so that bounties shall be paid only to soldiers themselves or their heirs. We shall object to paying any sums at this late day to claim agents, who may have been engaged in buying up from the soldiers, for a trifle, their right to such a bounty, and hope the bill will be so amended in the Senate. The country owes nothing to claim agents, as such, and it cannot afford to pay to them the sums earned by the service of our brave boys in the field. It is believed pretty generally that most of the soldiers to whom this bounty would be due, in case the bill should pass, have parted with their claim, and that these industrious agents have been the busy parties in working up sympathy for some such bill. We want to see these bounties equalized, so that each enlisted man, or his widow, mother, child, or other heir shall be fully paid all that was paid to any of the troops, but we protest against the payment of such sums to speculators who have bought up the claims of the veterans. Whatever is due in the way of additional bounty is due to the soldier, who served his country, or his heirs, and to no one else.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The debate on retrenchment, or rather the efforts of the Democracy in that direction, which occurred a day or two ago between GARFIELD and COX in the House, has been taken up in the Senate, and carried on by MORTON, LOGAN, MORRILL and THURMAN. The three former showed clearly that the majority in the House were not only acting in bad faith toward different branches of the Government, and the honest creditors, inasmuch as they were attempting to withhold appropriations, absolutely necessary to the carrying on of the Government, but were assuming a revolutionary attitude in insisting upon all their demands in Conference Committees, regardless of the wishes of the majority in the other branch of Congress. The Senate has yielded in many cases where the committees have agreed that reductions in appropriations are possible and wise; but the House, insisting upon all their positions, and refusing to yield at any point on a question of expediency, utterly ignore the authority and wishes of the Senate, and set up their own will in defiance of the co-ordinate branch. Should the Senate exhibit a like disposition to yield nothing, and insist that in every point their wishes should alone be respected, no appropriation bill could be passed, the two Houses would be brought to a perfect dead-lock, and the Government, finding itself without means, would be brought to a stand, powerless to assert authority, and anarchy would reign supreme. This is no imaginary picture, but a reality that will be forced upon us, unless an agreement is arrived at between the two Houses, and it cannot be expected that all the compromise must come from one side. The House assumes that it will however, and plants itself accordingly, determined not to yield any point, believing that the Senate will give way finally rather than permit the Government to be forced into the dangerous and anomalous predicament of inability to move. The Senate may, however, assume an attitude similar to that of the House, and then the trouble already foreshadowed must come.

As we showed clearly a few days since, the reductions in appropriations for expenditures insisted upon by the House, are, in many instances, neither honest nor equitable, and the Senate does right in refusing to be a party to withhold payments long overdue, in order that a *quasi* retrenchment may be temporarily exhibited to the country. If debts are due, they ought to be promptly paid; the Government cannot afford any more than an individual, to be unjust merely because it has the power within itself, and no party can flourish which acts in manifest duplicity. Postponing the payment of debts is not paying them, and the people of this country demand that "we should pay as we go." A reduction in the amount appropriated will serve the Democratic party, perhaps, for a while as an electioneering dodge; but it cannot last, as the deficiency thus created must inevitably be made up hereafter. The Senate is willing to reduce expenditures and economize in every proper direction; but it will not join in the attempt to postpone the payment of honest debts, merely that a flattering but false picture of reduced expenditures may be laid before the people this fall.

The Senate, in this, is right, and will meet with the approval of the people; and we hope it will continue to insist on the positions taken, that full appropriations shall be made where the safety, honor and integrity of the nation demand it, and let the consequences rest with the political tricksters who dare not face the country with their record of falsehood and duplicity. So far the Senate, for its own honor, is bound to go, but not farther. Now, let the "Confederate House," which would starve the army, and swindle the honest creditors of the nation out of just dues, for the sake of making political capital under false pretense, accept the full responsibility, and submit the question to the people. We have a most perfect faith that their judgment will be right.

IS IT ECONOMY?

As the full details of the bill recently passed by the House for improving the harbors and rivers are known, the magnitude of the proposed work becomes apparent; and for a House which boasts of its retrenchment proclivities, we must say the effort is a modest one for these times, when everybody is crying out for economy and reform. We do not object to appropriations, properly made, for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country; but if they are to be made at the expense of every other needed appropriation, we cannot endorse the wisdom of the policy that urges them.

Look at some of these appropriations, and then find, if you can, where the consistency of the Democratic cry for economy comes in. The bill appropriates for the harbors of the Southern States alone full one-half of the entire amount named to include the whole country, or two and a half millions. The Confederates are not going to overlook their own claims on the Treasury, if every clerk's salary must be cut down in the attempt. Texas gets $402,500, nearly one-half of which goes to Galveston; Virginia gets $149,500; Vest Virginia, $345,000; Tennessee, $300,000; North Carolina, $146,000; Georgia, $167,000; and the Mississippi river, $760,000.

The most extravagant sums are given to the most useless streams, and the entire bill is drawn without any regard to the wants of navigation. It looks like a huge grab on the part of the South, and we would like to know what our members were about when this enormity was being put through the House. Besides the inequality and utter uselessness of some of these appropriations there are grave doubts whether the country is in condition just at this time to go forward with vast improvements such as this bill suggests. When, according to the House, the Treasury is not able to meet its just demand, already due, how can it consistently be called upon to inaugurate a huge system of internal improvements in localities but little known and of insignificant commercial importance. This bill, however, is about on a par with everything that has been done by the present House, and the people may well congratulate themselves that its official life is near at a close. It has become noted for accomplishing nothing of real value to the country and has spent its time in vainly endeavoring to create party capital, in order that the people might be induced to return it to power. The people if we mistake not, will change the political complexion of the next House.

In connection with this subject we find the subjoined extract in the *Tribune* of a recent date, and ask every thoughtful reader to ponder it well and ask himself if the work already accomplished does not justify the thought that the Southern leaders are bent on running things their own way and taking for themselves the lion's share of the patronage of the people. The *Tribune* says: We warn the people that the Democracy now in power in the House of Representatives cherish schemes of internal improvement whose extravagance and profligacy, when fairly brought out, will astound the country. When the spokesment of two of the most important House committees openly avow that it is their purpose to secure for the South, as many and as large subsides for railways, canals, levees, and other public works, as have been expended in other sections of the country and across the continent, it is plain that they have behind them not only a united Southern vote, but a large share of that representing Northern constituencies. If successful in the next general election, if a Democratic majority is chosen in the House of Representatives, all these schemes for squandering the public money, the James River and Kanawha Canal job, the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad job, the Mississippi levee job, the Chesapeake and Ohio canal job, the great Tennesse and Georgia water-way job; and last, not least, the mammoth Southern Pacific railway job, are all to be pushed with the most zealous and determined energy. The hungry South will be reinforced by an army of still hungrier contractors, and the jobbers in internal improvements will pluck the Treasury to its last dollar, and ride roughshod over the interests of the people.

SOAP AND DISEASE.

A Practical Scientific Inquiry.

The complaints that have been made for some time past relative to the impurities of soap have at last taken definite shape, and it is averred by a Philadelphia paper, on the authority of an "eminent physician," whose name is not given, however, that these impurities is the principal cause of the growing prevalence of diphtheria. The cause of the recent spread of this fell disease has been a great mystery to most people, and even physicians have confessed themselves puzzled. Various have been the theories advanced to elucidate it, but none have proved satisfactory. It has been contended by some that our complicated drainage is the cause; that the herding in tenement houses had much to do with it, while others have been confident that the habits of uncleanliness of so many of our people were only at the bottom of the mystery. The soap theory, however, would appear to destroy this, and create a panic against the further use of that artitle of the toilet. It is said on this authority that washerwoman are peculiarly liable to the disease, but that it does not spring from keeping the hands in water for a long period of time, and thus contracting a cold, which finally settles in the throat, but is due entirely to the large quantities of soap they use. It is not likely this theory will be generally accepted, but if broaching it will have the effect of turning attention to the manufacture of soap, it will have done a good work. If the soap made to-day does not tend to produce diphtheria, it is strange if it is not the cause of some kind of disorders. It is manufactured from all kinds of vile stuff, the only aim being to perfume it well. It is hawked about the streets in most attractive shapes, and sold for a song. It has long been claimed that the most pungent of the so-called French soaps are the most dangerous, and looking at the price at which the greater part is sold, there seems to be no question of it. Soaps that once sold for twenty-five cents and over, can now be had for one-third and less than that sum. Clearly such goods cannot be trusted. Everybody should be careful of the article of this description they use. Soap made from the refuse of a deceased animal, or from refuse that has been permitted to decay cannot be safe, and the probability is that a vast proportion of that used to-day is thus made up. Our people have become so fastidious that none but the humblest will use anything but scented soap. The good old pure article that was once used by rich and pure alike, is now too harsh and offending for the delicate senses of this age. People would rather use the delicate perfumed stuff that is full of danger, which, rubbed over an abraded skin may produce a foul sore, than return to the habits of other days. The theory of the "eminent physician" of Philadelphia relative to soap may not be tenable, but it would do no harm, we think, to have somebody examine into the manufacture of that article.

FASHION NOTES.

The Latest Styles for the Summer Season.

It is to be presumed that almost all the wardrobes for summer are completed; but a few words about them may still be of use. Light and cheap materials, so useful for summer costumes, are very abundant this year, and there is no reason why very pretty dresses should not be equally so. There is a great deal said in foreign parts at present about simplicity in the making up of dresses; and when one reads about exquisite dresses of white satin with narrow trains or equally plain but beautiful dresses of black satin relieved by a square neck, one can readily understand why such rich material should be handsome, made in a simple manner. Satin is just at present the very newest as well as the most elegant feature of the fashions in dresses; it is used in costumes for the races, combined with velvet; for evenings, with lace or chambery gauze, and it is beautiful with any of these. But for our watering-places we seem to need a lighter style of dress, and over-trimmed dresses in heavy materials are very often out of place, or not as becoming as simpler dresses. A woman of taste may take the commonest, cheapest materials and fashion from them costumes which will repay her; but another will fail with the very choicest materials, and in lavishing gaudy trimmings upon them may offend by bad taste.

LIGHT SUMMER DRESSES.

Nothing can be prettier for summer than the crisp, cool, fresh organdies and muslins, which we can afford to throw away when we have done with them. In Europe the fashion for these at present is to have fine stripes of color on light grounds of the same shade, or on white; but the taste is for very light shades or very dark ones; medium shades are not used. The underskirt of these dresses receives all the trimming in the way of puffs or ruffles, and the overdress, in the princesse shape, is merely finished with a hem. Fine stripes prevail in all other materials—foulards, louisines, chambery gauzes, and grenadines. They have the advantage of giving to the figure, even of stout persons, the long slim look decreed by fashion. Louisines are especial favorites abroad, and are made over silk of the prevailing shade in the stripe. Corn color, with a stripe of bronze colored brown over that shade of brown silk, is one of the pretiest combinations in Louisine.

The foulards and louisines are also very much used for children's dresses, even for little girls and boys of five and six; light shades of blue and pink combined with white are selected, fine stripes on light grounds; they are trimmed with lace or with fine embroidery.

ROUND HATS AND HEAD DRESSES.

If there is anything to which an excess of trimming is given it is to bonnets, in the way of flowers; but round hats are as a general rule simply trimmed with ribbon and feathers. The shapes are so various that the fashion is to wear what is the most becoming. The French hats have a tendency to high crowns, or the trimming is put on to stimulate it. One of these in fine white straw has a brim drooping over the face, and turned up at the side. The brim is lined with black velvet and white ribbon encircles the crown and is carried to the top of the hat, where it is laid in several large flat bows, in the midst of which a small bird is put, with outstretched wings and long pointed tail. Another hat of this same shape has a wreath of flowers under the brim on the side where the hat turns up, finished with a large bunch of flowers and bows of ribbon on the side of the crown.

The style of wearing the hair, on which depends much of the becomingness of any head-dress, is to have it quite high on the head, with puffs and braids, but long drooping braids fall on the shoulders, and curls are very much worn. A head-dress called the bayadere is quite unique; it is for evening or full dress. It consists of a scarf of white gauze worked with silver threads, which is picturesquely looped a little on one side of the head with strings of Roman pearls; the ends of the scarf and the festoons of pearls droop with the back hair low down on the shoulders.

MORNING DRESSES FOR HOME WEAR.

White morning or breakfast dresses, made in the flowing, comfortable way which warm days suggest, are not admissible as watering-place dresses; but at home, or in one's own cottage, they are the prettiest, and sometimes the most becoming of dresses. Those made with the watteau back are very graceful, and the sacque or polonaise overdress is equally pretty. They may be made dressy by trimmings of lace and light blue or pink ribbons generously used, and for matrons the little cap to match. A Marie Stuart or a Charlotte Corday finishes the costume very appropriately. A dress of this kind in fine white nainsook has a Spanish flounce at the back, with heading and ruffles of Valenciennes lace. The front is cut into the figure, and has box plaited trimmings of lace down the front, on each side of which bands of fine embroidery and puffings are set in. The wide pagoda sleeves, narrow at the top, have puffings and lace edgings, and bows of white linen are set on wherever a bow can be useful or ornamental. A Charlotte Corday cap, with Valenciennes border, and a bow of deep scarlet velvet completes the dress.

COLLARS AND NECK TIES.

As almost all dresses are finished with high collars, which turn over at the front and sides, high collars in linen are used when ruches are not worn. The shape of linen collars is varied by the taste of the wearer. The newest are high at the back, very flaring in front, and the wide, round-cornered ends lay over on the dress something like little boys' collars. When they are worn for mornings, an edge embroidered in colored worsted, or a little band of colored linen or percale is put on to finish them, the cuffs also being in the same way. With these, cravats of the linen or percale, simply folded, are used.

For dress the cravat is of crepe de chine, with a finish of insertion of fine thread lace and wide edge of the same lace; or wide soft ribbons are made into bands to fit the neck with bows and ruffles of soft lace mixed to finish them in front. Mechlin, valenciennes, and cashmere laces are used with ribbon, and these ornaments are so arranged as to be easily adjusted and to trim the front of the dress. For thin dresses surplice fronts are most common, fitted in with lace ruches; and little capes of the material trim the waist and are knotted on the breast with a ribbon bow.

The Modern Athens.

Detroit property owners and others anxious for the future welfare and rapid growth of this clean and tidy city have some extra encouragement in the big words by the most common residents. Let a street car get off the track and a Tom, Dick and Harry crowd gathers around to offer two tons of advice to two ounces of muscular effort. The car driver will lead off with:

"The anatomy of street cars is highly prolific of such accidents as here witnessed."

Then a tinsmith pushes his way through the crowd and says:

"The temporary wants of the passengers must be held subservient to the general interests of the public at large. Somebody ought to do some lifting."

A drayman, after getting down on his stomach to scan the running gear of the car, will arise, look very profound, and say:

"While I do not for one moment desire to prejudice the slightest interests of capital, as invested in this matter of public convenience, I must affirm that it will require the determined efforts of a jack-screw to get that car on the rails again."

Other remarks from other men roll off their tongues in the same smooth manner, and the strawberry peddler on the outskirts of the crowd wonders why he couldn't have been sent to Yale or Harvard in his younger days. The only drawback is the neglected education of the young man who is learning the house-painter's trade. When the car has been drawn back to the rails and the passengers loaded up, the boy gives the driver a look of menace and warning, and yells out:

"The sooner ye learn that ye needn't turn out for a butcher's cart, the more the company will love ye!"

"Pull Down Your Vest."

The slang phrase "pull down your vest" is not new, but has been revived lately. I first heard it about twenty years ago. Lincoln and Douglas were campaigning it for Congress. I was something of a politician then, and went to the meetings whenever I got the chance—in my wild days, you know. My! how Douglas used to throw himself. Carpenter's nowhere. When he'd get off a particularly fine passage—all eloquence and fire and gesture—the buttons to his vest would pop off like periods all along through his sentences. When he'd get through and was sitting down and raking back his chair the boys would howl, "Bully for you, little fellow! Pull down your vest." Then Lincoln's lank form would rise up like an interjection point and the crowd would be still.—*D. D. French.*

Evening Concerts.

A New Jersey newspaper says: "Amos Quito, with a numerous corps of assistants, has begun to give his annual entertainment in this village. The band have been recuperating for several months in the swamps and marshes in the vicinity. Their performances touch the feelings in a way to arouse the most dormant natures."

A Widow's Varying Fortune.

The habitues of the Brunswick about a year ago will remember a pretty widow who came, and saw, and conquered a half dozen hearts in as brief time as ever masculine flirts were brought to the feet of female loveliness. She was a Californian and when her husband died supposed herself rich, but her property consisted mainly of those uncertain Pacific coast mining stocks, which are up to-day and down to-morrow. When she came to New York her San Francisco attorney advised her that the stock in which her fortune was invested had declined to a point which reduced her almost to beggary. She sold her diamonds, curtailing expenses, and began to think seriously of the future. The places that knew her so familiarly were lost to her gaze, and in a modest, retiring sort of way the widow endeavored to live quietly and economically. This life continued nearly a year. She had never parted with the stocks, however, for the reason she could not find a purchaser at a satisfactory price. About two weeks ago the price of the stocks began to rise, and on Saturday last a certain Pacific coast mining firm on Broad street bought the certificates of stock from the widow for $175,000 in gold. She is in high feather again, and by judicious investment hopes to realize sufficient income to live comfortably the rest of her life. Yesterday the widow started for Europe on the Bothnia, with some California friend and once more is a woman of fortune.—*New York Correspondent.*

A Belle's Revenge.

The recent marriage of Sallie Ward Hunt, in Louisville, recalls to a writer in the Chicago *Tribune* a singular fact in her history. She married one of Boston's favorite sons, Bigelow Lawrence, and when she went to live at the Hub the so-called aristocracy declined to accord to the Kentucky belle that social distinction which she had anticipated. She took offence at this treatment, and persuaded her husband—then a millionaire mill owner and dry goods merchant—to remove to New York. This transferred to the metropolis the first great mill agency, which was rapidly followed by others, until the Boston branch houses in New York did a larger business than their originals in Boston. In a measure the New England mill business was revolutionized by these charges and it was owing to the pride of Sallie Ward Lawrence that the trade of Boston was diverted.

Change of Opinion.

"The man or boy," said an East Liberty man at the breakfast table the other morning, after thrashing his oldest boy for running the cow, "who will abuse a gentle cow, which is supplying the family with one of the best luxuries, is fit only for the loneliness of the desert." About half an hour later that same cow had kicked the man through a rail fence and jammed the milk pail down over his ears, and the air of the barn yard was black with stones, clods of clay, broken rails and profanity, with which the man was bombarding the gentle cow.

A Gentle Creature.

The kicking propensities of a mule are certainly exaggerated. As we write a farmer over by the tobacco barn is pulling one around to his place in front of the wagon by the tail. What gentleness the faithful creature exhibits! How meekly he submits to the superior will or his master! How—ah! by the way, the man is evidently an accomplished acrobat—that double somersault he threw over the wagon was very skillfully exeecuted, indeed.

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Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses and Private Families can rely upon Choice Articles and prompt attention.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
g57 329 PENN STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood
Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRETT.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JULY 8. **WM. SEMPLE.** JULY 8.

Special Attention is Asked to the Many

DECIDED AND ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS!

Which are Now Being Displayed in all Departments of the Establishment.

Below we note a few of them and respectfully invite an examination of some new invoices received to-day.

A REAL BARGAIN IN
Japanese Silk,
AT 25 CENTS, WORTH 50 CENTS.
Japanese Silks at 37½c, worth 75c.

BLACK SILKS.
Black Silks at 75c, worth 90c.
Black Silks, extra heavy, $1 and $1.25.
Black Silks, real value, only $1.50, worth $2.
Black Silks at $2, just opened, never equalled at that money.
Black Silks at $2.50, usual price $3.50.

COLORED SILKS.
At $1, a specialty in Colored Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25 all shades Colored Silks.
At $1.50, Colored Silks, worth $1.75.
Colored Silks up to $2.50.
Striped Dress Silks from 75c to $1.50.
Silks in all qualities and Colors.

NEW GOODS.
Best value ever offered in Dress Linens, at 25c, 31c, 33c and 37½c, superior finish.
Real bargains in Black Hernanis from 12½c to $2.00
Plain and Figured Lawns at 12½ and 15c.
Summer Plaids at 8, 10 and 12½c.
Choice line of Debege Plaids at 25c.
Oscar Striped Shirting at 12½c, black and white.
Brocade Mohairs at 25, 28, 33, and 37½c.
Black Cashmeres lower than former prices for same qualities.
NOTICE—Black Alpaca stock very full and complete from 12½c to $1.

SUITS, SHAWLS, SACQUES,
WINDOW CURTAINS, MEN'S CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
Trunks, Valises, P. K.'s,
Victoria Lawns, Jaconets, Tarletans, Nainsooks, Ecru Lace, Table Covers, Quilts, Mattresses, Pillows, Panniers, Bed Springs, Ladies' Underwear, Hoop Skirts, Sacquing, Ladies' and Misses' White and Colored Waists.

Second Story--Second Floor.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, Braided Linen Suits, Ladies' Debege, Mohair and Poplin Suits on hand and made to order; Ladies' Cashmere and Black and Colored Silk Suits always on hand; Ladies' Brown and Black Silk Hernani Overskirts, in very latest styles; Ladies' Linen Dusters and Calico, Chintz and Repp Wrappers; Misses' and Children's Mohair and Plaid Suits; Suits always made to order and satisfaction assured. Experienced cutters and fitters to give prompt attention.

Third Floor--Third Story.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Blinds, Window Shading, Table Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, Mattings, Hassocks, Mats, &c. Elevator will take you safely there in one-half minute.

N. B.—Our Omnibus still continues to make regular trips to Union Depot, West Penn Depot, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Depot, and Connellsville Depot; and is always in waiting for principal trains, and, besides, costs you nothing to be driven to the Store door.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.

AT $1.00, AN
Unlaundried Shirt,
Which we warrant Wamsutta Muslin,
And fine 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs—cannot be made at home for the money.
At 75c, an Unlaundried Shirt, which we warrant 1500 Linen Front and good Muslin, and well finished in every particular.
At 70c, Gents' White Dress Shirts, a bargain.
At 25c, Gents' White Summer Shirts.
At $1.25, the Progress Shirt, (2 shirts in one.)

BARGAINS IN PARASOLS,
Silk, Cotton and Alpaca.
At 6c, Ladies' full-sized White Hose.
New Back Combs, &c., &c.
Sash Ribbons, Hat and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Shades in Trimming Silks.
Hats at prices greatly reduced.

FANS, ALL KINDS.
Gloves, full assortment.
Flowers, elegant assortment.
Laces, all patterns and qualities.
Hair Switches, Plaits, &c.

VEILING,
ALL COLORS.
Scarfs, all colors and bottom figures.
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, plain and bordered.
Ruching, &c.
Embroideries, all prices.

NOTE.---JOURNAL for JULY, now out and ready for mailing. Send your address for sample copy. Sent by mail, free charge. A Centennial number, and very interesting.

Summer Reductions
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
NOW MADE.
Attention is directed to the following:
LADIES' AND MISSES'
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,
Latest shapes, at 25, 50, 75c and $1.
SMALL BOYS' STRAW HATS,
At 25, 50, 75c and $1.
Tarlatan Trimmed Sun Hats.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS
Closing out at 25, 50, 75 and $1 per Spray.
100 PIECES
COLORED SASH RIBBONS,
At 25c per yard.
Narrow Trimming Ribbons,
From No. 3 to No. 12—never so low before.
Llama Lace Sacques and Points
AT HALF PRICE.
Parasols & Sun Umbrellas
BELOW COST.
BARGAINS IN
Lisle, Thread and Silk Gloves
ON COUNTER.
Brocade Silks, Brocade Hernanis, Velvet Strip Hernanis, Plain Striped Hernanis.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
RETAIL STORES.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

HENRY M. ATWOOD. JOHN M'CAFFREY.
MOSES ATWOOD.
Atwood & M'Caffrey
BRASS FOUNDERS
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
AGENTS FOR
A. S. CAMERON'S STEAM PUMPS,
AND
SNOWDEN'S PATENT HEATERS FOR STEAM BOILERS
Phosphor Bronze Foundry,
FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT,
Under Special License of C. J. A. Dick, Patentee, No. 2038 Washington Ave., Phila., Pa. Trade Mark—"Phosphor Bronze."
Manufacturers of and dealers in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles and Tools, Gauge Cocks, Oil Cups, &c., &c., Gum Hose and Packing, Hair Felt for Covering Pipes, Brass Castings and Babbitt's Metal, Steam, Water and Blast gauges.
Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Coal and Coke Works, Oil Refineries, and Manufactories generally, fitted up by experienced workmen.
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE,
Between Market and Ferry streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—IN CASES OF 4 dozen, or by the bottle at retail; also Duchess County Crab Apple Cider, in pints and quarts, warranted pure; for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from..	$120 00 to	$50 00
" "	75 00 to	35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to	25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to	20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to	50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to	25 00
Suits, reduced from	45 00 to	20 00
" " "	40 00 to	15 00
" " "	25 00 to	10 00
" " "	15 00 to	6 00
" " "	10 00 to	4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS.
Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, $8.00 to $3.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

PLOW WORKS.
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.

Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.
We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.
We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.
F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-S

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time and insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad Roe, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

LEGAL.
Fifth Avenue Improvement.
All persons interested are notified that the assessments of the cost of Grading, Paving and Curbing Fifth avenue, from Jumonville street to Penn avenue have been made by the Commissioners of said improvement who have caused a plot of said avenue to be prepared, showing the separate lots and the names of the several owners, and a list or schedule of the names of said owners and the amount assessed against each lot or piece of ground, which plan and schedule will remain in the office of the City Engineer, at City Hall, from the 6th UNTIL THE 31st DAY OF JULY, 1876, for the correction of errors, when the same may be examined and objections filed at all business hours during said time.
THOS. M. HOWE,
ISAAC JONES,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, June 24, 1876. g76

Ellsworth Ave. Improvement.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Plan, with a schedule of assessments, for the improvement of Ellsworth avenue, from Neville street to Penn avenue, can be seen on and after July 13, 1876, for the period of twenty days, at the office of AIKEN & CO., corner Liberty and Eleventh streets, where objections, if any there be to said assessments, may be filed.
DAVID AIKEN, JR.,
ALEX. PITCAIRN,
D. W. C. BIDWELL,
W. H. DENNISTON,
JNO. PERCHMENT, JR.,
Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876. g36

PAVING.
JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards, with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail. It is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding, a book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
648 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

n Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 10, 1876.

The money market is quiet, though there are a good many money transactions each day, the result of the investment of interest and other unemployed capital. But there is really no change that we can report in the discount market, and we have only to say that it is the same stereotyped story over and over again of low rates for first-class paper, and high rates, or no rates at all, for paper that banks or capitalists have the slightest doubt of. The volume of paper is very small, and anything that is "off color" cannot be sold at all.

The great increase of funds in the city markets since the payments of the July interest on United States bonds and other stocks everywhere is making a great demand for all sorts of first-class securities. In our local stocks and securities there is but little doing, because all those who have them now seem disposed to hold on to them for higher prices.

WHAT IS A "DOLLAR?"

The coinage law of April 2, 1792, made the following enumeration of what coins should be struck at the new national mint then just established. It enumerated the gold coins first, and specified eagles, half eagles and quarter eagles, but no smaller gold coins. It next enumerated the silver coins, as follows, viz.: "Dollars or units—each to be of the value of a Spanish milled dollar, as the same is now current (and to contain 371 4-16 parts of a grain of pure or 416 grains of standard silver)—half dollars, each to be of half the value of the dollar or unit (and to contain 185 10-16 grains of standard silver); quarter dollars, each to be of one-fourth the value of the dollar or unit; dimes, each to be of the value of one-tenth of the dollar or unit; half dimes, each to be one-twentieth of a dollar," etc.

In the whole of the law of 1792, which established the Federal coinage, the word "unit" is not used in connection with any other coin of the United States except the silver dollar, as above described, nor is this word used at all in any subsequent coinage law of the United States until the coinage law of February, 1873, which specified that a gold dollar should from that time be the "unit of values." It is therefore impossible to evade the conclusion that in any obligation given under the laws of the United States to pay "dollars" that word could be construed to mean nothing else than the silver "dollars" above described until the outrageous change in the law by the act of February, 1873.

—The Government bond market Saturday was unsettled and lower throughout the entire list. The long 6s of 1881 and the 5-20s of 1865, new, each declined ¼, the 5-20s of 1867, 1868, the new 5 per cents. and the 10-40s each ⅛, and the 5-20s of 1865, old ½. Notwithstanding the extra demand by buyers for investment the offerings were free, and continued up to the close of the market. Some of the banks, we see it stated, unable to employ their surplus funds in the loan market, were buying these securities.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Logan, June 24, 1876; interest of Thos. Friar to lot on Main street, Mansfield ... $4,550

Simon Bunker to Wm. McFall, June 20, 1876; lots 112 and 113 Mellon's plan McFarland's grove ... $2,000

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to Margaret Lowry, October 1, 1872; lots No. 3 and 4 block F, Clifton avenue, Mansfield ... $816

Thomas A. Mellon et ux to Susan Reed, October 19, 1874; lot 211 Mellon's plan of Homewood, Twenty-first ward, city ... $275

Robert Arthurs et ux. to Catharine Finnuken, March 15, 1876; lots 136 and 137 Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, city ... $500

Michael Theabold et ux. to Wm. Hoit, June 12, 1876; lot on Sarah street, Twenty-fourth ward, city ... $1,400

M. Silverman to Bridge & Bowman, June 27, 1876; lot on Buena Vista street, Second ward, Allegheny ... $2,000

Wm. McKnight to Maria A. Neil, August 6, 1874; lot on Morgan street, Fourteenth ward, city ... $1,200

M. Shellaby to Henry Rosser, March 9, 1874; lot on Buena Vista street, Second ward, Allegheny ... $1,600

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112	5-20's 1868-coupons	119½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅜	10-40's	121¼
" 1865	—	Currency 6's	126
" 1865 new	116½	New 5 per cents	117⅝
5-20's 1867	117⅜	10-40's coupons	118½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	108	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	14¼	Union Pacific	63
I. C.	98½	Toledo & Wabash	2¼
C. C. & I. C.	3½	Harlem	139½
St. Paul	41½	Adams Express	110½
Do. Pref	71½	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	56⅜	U. S. Express	75½
Do. Central	50⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85½
Northwestern Com	42⅝	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref	67½	Fort Wayne	102½
Rock Island	109	Hannibal & St. Jo	14¼
Cleve. & Pitts	93⅜	Panama	137
Pacific Mail	26⅜	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	71¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	52⅜	Cen. Trans. (B)	46¾
Reading (B)	44⅝	Empire do. (B)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	—
Oil Creek (B)	9⅝	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	85
Lehigh Valley (B)	57⅜	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, July 8, 1876.

Money 2@3; prime mercantile paper 3@5½. The customs receipts were $234,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,182,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Sterling was firm at 487¼@491½. Gold opened at 112 and closed at 111⅞@111¾, sales of the day being made at 112. The rates for carrying were 1@1½ to flat. Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were in good demand. The stock market opened dull and devoid of interest, with slight fluctuations. Later there was an advance of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. In late dealings stocks were lower on account of a break in coal roads. The market closed dull and steady. The transactions were light.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 120⅜; 5-20s '65, 116½; do. new, 117⅞; do. '67, 119½; do. '68, 121¼; new 5s, 117⅞; 10-40s, 118⅜; do. coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46⅞; do. new, 46½; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 25; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 26½; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 8⅞; Adams Express, 110⅞; Fargo Express, 85½; American Express, 58; United States Express, 76; Harlem, 139; do. preferred 133; New York Central, 108; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 20; Michigan Central, 50⅞; Panama, 35; Union Pacific, 63; Lake Shore, 56½; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Northwestern common, 42⅞; do. preferred, 67½; C. C. C. & I., 42; New Jersey Central, 72½; Rock Island, 109; St. Paul, 41½; do. preferred, 71½; Toledo & Wabash, 2½; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14½; Central Pacific bonds, 107; Union do., 103½; U. P. land grant, 103⅞; do. Sinking Fund 95.

LONDON, 5 P. M., July 8.—Consols 93 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 108½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 107; New York Central, 97½; Erie, 12⅞; preferred, 18.

PARIS, July 8.—Rentes 104f. 97½c.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—United States new 5s 102⅞.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Business was light with commission houses and jobbers. Cotton goods moved slowly at generally unchanged prices. Cotton flannels were more inquired for, but prices are not yet established. Medium chocolate fancy prints are in fair demand. Low and medium fancy cassimeres and fine worsted coatings are in moderate request.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Lumber is selling slowly at the sale docks at unchanged prices. The offerings are liberal, and many buyers are holding off for a decline, but a few country and city dealers are buying, and it is thought now the fleet will be disposed of slowly without a material reduction of prices, especially as the receipts for some days are likely to be small, and many [illegible] the lumber to all [illegible] at work. [illegible] $8

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 8, 1876.

Business in general merchandise continues dull, and we have no important change to report in prices, excepting an advance in Sugars. The weather has been oppressively hot for several days, and people generally do not feel like doing anything that requires much exertion either of body or mind.

APPLES—Regular sales of new crop at $2,50a3,50 ⅌ bbl, as to size, quality and condition.

BEANS—Continue very dull, and prices are nominal at 90ca$1 ⅌ bu.

BERRIES—Cultivated Black and Raspberries selling at $7a8 ⅌ stand.

BUTTER—Sales of prime solid packed, in small packages at 16a17c. The market is quiet and unchanged.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8a8½ to the trade, and 9a9½c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing—scarcely enough to establish quotations.

EGGS—The demand continues light, and while the supply is light, it appears to be in excess of present wants; fresh receipts quoted at 16a17c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring Wheat flours, $6a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, 7,25a7,50; patent process, and fancy white wheat $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,75a5.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue firm at the recent advance, and the consumptive demand is steadily increasing. Coffee is also firmer, but there is no particular life in the market. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾a7½	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾a	Standard B	10⅜a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¼a
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	8¼a 9½
Powdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	11 a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23 a	R Rio (lb pkgs)	26½
Prime Rio	21½a22	R Rio (loose)	26
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is very little movement in grain circles; business never was more depressed than it has been during the past few months, but dealers are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better. Wheat continues dull and nominal at $1,20a1,25 for fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red. The Oat market is possibly a little firmer, in consequence of decreased receipts, but prices are no better and the demand continues light; Penna. and Ohio mixed quoted at 32a33, do white 34a35c. Shelled Corn quotable at 52a55c. free in elevator, as to quality and condition. Rye quiet and unchanged at 75a78c.

HAY—Baled quoted on track by the carload at $13a14 for No. 1 timothy, and $11a12 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—There is no demand scarcely except in a small way, and dealers say there is very little coming forward.

OILS—There is a good demand for Lard oils in a small way. We quote: Procter & Gamble's Extra, 90a95c ⅌ gallon; W. Alexander & Co.'s Extra, 85a90c; No. 1, 82a85c; No. 2, 65a68c; P. & G.'s extra Miners oil, 60c. Carbon firm and higher; 12½a13c.

POTATOES—New crop selling in a regular way at $3,50a4 ⅌ bbl. There is very little call for old crop.

PROVISIONS—The market is possibly a little easier in tone, in sympathy with the advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, but there is a steady demand, and prices for winter-cured meats are still maintained.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	—	Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$21,00
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	21.00
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13½
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. bkts	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15	Do. 5 lb do	14½
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 lb pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do. 5 lb do	15¼
Short Rib Sides	12	Do. 6 lb do	15
Clear Sides	12½	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7⅜a8c ⅌ lb for country rendered, and 8½a8¾c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 8, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	254 cars.	353 cars.
Hogs	85 "	94 "
Sheep	43 "	92 "
Total	382 "	539 "

Of the 254 cars reported for the past week, 202 cars were through and 52 cars local, against 264 cars of the former and 89 cars of latter lost week; showing a total falling of 99 cars.

The supply of local stock this week was light, unusually so, but little over fifty cars, and with an average demand, the market ruled strong at an advance of ¼ to ⅜ of a cent ⅌ lb. The fact that prices were high in Chicago was not without its effect in stimulating our market, as it caused an increased demand, especially for shipment to the eastern markets, and a much larger number, particularly of good shipping cattle, than was here could have been sold, and that, too, at the advance. The inquiry continues to be mainly for light weights, and everything else being equal, they not only sell more readily but command better prices than heavy cattle. There was a drove of prime 1,500 steers on sale this week, and if they had weighed 1,250 or 1,300 an ⅛ to a ¼ more could have been realized; butchers not only here but at all points want light cattle, and the result is as above stated.

The course of the market during the incoming week is uncertain; it depends mainly upon the advices from the east as well as the arrivals at this point; the outlook at the present writing is favorable, but a heavy run would soon put prices back to where they were a week ago.

The demand for stock cattle has not fairly set in yet, and the offerings of this character continue light; we look for an increased demand within the next week or two, but prices are destined to rule considerably lower than they did last year, in sympathy with the heavy shrinkage in the value of fat cattle. There has been but very few Texas cattle sold here as yet, and there are not likely to be any, in view of the low price for natives.

QUOTATIONS.

Good 1,300a1,400 Steers	5,25a5,50
Good 1,200a1,300 Steers	4,85a5,00
Good 1,000a1,100 Steers	4,50a4,75
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,00a3,50

SHEEP.

The supply was one of the lightest of the season, hence notwithstanding the advices from New York were unfavorable and there was little or no demand for shipment to that point, the market, in consequence of very light offerings, was better, prices advanced 20a25c ⅌ cwt. The supply during the early part of the week was not more than sufficient to meet the wants of the Philadelphia buyers, and but for them it is doubtful whether the advance to which reference has been made, could have been established, as they were about the only buyers during the time in question. The market closed strong at the advance, in consequence of more favorable advices from New York, and if the run next week should be anything like as light as it has been this week, a still greater improvement in prices is not improbable.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	5,00a5.25
Good 85a90 lbs	4,50a4.75
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Indianas, according to quality	3,00a5,00

HOGS.

The market in consequence mainly of very light receipts has been strong all week, and as compared with Monday and Tuesday last, prices have been advanced fully 50c ⅌ cwt. However, as already intimated, this sharp upward movement was not in consequence of any improvement in the demand, as the extreme hot weather, such as we have had this week, always curtails the consumption of fresh pork, and the probability is that current rates will not be sustained long; moreover the improved prices will no doubt stimulate shipments to this as well as other points. A few car loads over and above present wants will be sufficient to cause a reaction the other way, hence it behooves buyers in the country to operate very carefully just now.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs, 280a300 lbs	7,15a7,25
Yorkers, 160a200 lbs	6,90a7,10
Roughs	5,50a6,00

Harvest Prospects.

The weekly crop summary of the McKillop & Sprague Co., dated July 1, contain the following:

In Kansas the wheat harvest is well advanced, four-fifths of it being in shock. The condition is excellent, and the promise is that the crop will be greatly above an average in quality and quantity. Corn is in every instance reported in good condition, and promising a full crop. Thus far the weather has been very favorable; flax, hemp, and grass, are all in good condition, and likely to yield large crops. The agricultural interests of the States were never in a more prosperous condition at this season of the year. In only one county have we any complaint, and that is—"the worm is injuring some wheat slightly, but not doing any general damage."

In Nebraska two or three counties report the corn crop as late and then because of cold weather. With these exceptions, the reports are quite favorable of all cereals. Early spring wheat is especially good, and the condition of the crops generally is as good or better than ever before. People having recovered from the grasshopper panic are endeavoring to regain their losses, and, as neither grasshoppers nor any other insects dangerous to crops has appeared, farmers are in good spirits.

The San Francisco *Market Review* of the 29th June says:

The daily receipts of new wheat and barley seem to be steadily increasing, with a good shipping demand for the former, to complete vessels on the berth, partially loaded with old wheat, and which must be dispatched all in June. Prices, however, ease off as must be expected, with a falling market in Liverpool, upon which we are entirely dependent. Sixty days ago English purchasing orders were here for prime new wheat at 51a52s 6d, but now 46a47s appears to be the highest limits. At this writing wheat of the new crop has dropped to $1,50 ⅌ cwt delivered at tide water, while barley of the new crop has already fallen to 80c gold.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, of Thursday, published returns from nearly every county in the State, showing the condition of the crops. It appears that the acreage of wheat is as large as usual, and that the [illegible] generally promise well. The damage from [illegible] other causes is confined to small areas and [illegible] large. Corn will fall below the [illegible], barley and rye promises

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 8, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There is nothing new to note, excepting that the refining business keeps up well; and so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, it is in better shape in some respects than it has been for several years. There is, if we mistake not, a margin for profit at current rates, and as noted in a former report, the raw article has not responded fully to the recent appreciation in the product; for years past the great source of complaint was that the raw article was higher relatively than the product, and refiners hereabouts complained that they could make no money in a regular way. They were obliged to buy the raw article when it was supposed to be cheap, and hold until the product would advance sufficiently to afford a profit, or sell the product when it was supposed to be up as high it would go and wait for the raw article to decline. As the market now stands, however, a refiner can sell his product and at the same time buy the raw article to make it, and have a small margin for profit. There has been no speculation here for several years; business is entirely legitimate, and there is reason to believe that our refining interest is in a more prosperous and healthy condition than any other of the numerous Pittsburgh manufacturing interests. Nearly every refinery is in operation, many of them working up to their full capacity, and the production is larger probably than ever it has been in the history of the trade. Morever, other branches of trade have been affected, directly as well as indirectly, by the activity in the refining business, and employment afforded to many who otherwise would be idle. Of course, money is not being scooped in by the hat full, as it was some years ago in the days of inflation, but our refiners, as a rule, are doing very well, and some who were badly crippled by the panic, are in a fair way to get on their feet again.

CRUDE.

The market was quiet to-day, and prices as compared with yesterday, were a little lower; United and Conduit certificates, $2,10; immediate shipment, $2,30.

REFINED.

Was quiet to-day, but prices were fully sustained; New York, 15⅜a16; Philadelphia, 15⅛c; Baltimore, 15⅜c; on cars here, 12⅛c.

OIL BARRELS.

The market has been fairly active all week, and prices are still tending upward; countries, $1,15a1,20; city make, $1,30a1,35.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 22,000 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 796,756 bbls, against 512,080 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 20,523 bbls; January 1st to date, 412,404 bbls; same time last year, 289,686 bbls. Shipments to Richmond to date, 61,000 bbls, making a total of 473,404 bbls.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston.

Considering the fact that the first two days of the week have been holidays, the aggregate of the business which we report is certainly indicative of sharp activity. The principal part of the business has been in California wools, and so far as it is noticeable dealers are quite stiff on their very choice grades and secure quite full prices. One or two small lots of very extra light conditioned and long growth have been sold this week at 28½c. But while this is ½c higher than anything noted a week ago, it is fair to state that the style of the wool is exceptional, hence the price has the same merit. While it is certain there has been no advance, it is not to be doubted but that the choice styles are held at the quotations of a week ago unflinchingly. In burry lots or slightly off styles the same disposition to meet buyers is manifested.

In fleece wools the receipts have been very large, and are likely the coming two weeks to be much larger. The buyers West have, as stated in our last, been buying very liberally of the best light conditioned wools. If the drafts and acceptances from Michigan and Wisconsin are any indication of what is to come, the suggestion is pertinent that at least a million and a half pounds from these two States will be along here by the first of August, of which about two-thirds is consigned and now being packed. From Ohio the supply will hardly be so large as a year ago, but still the assortment will be ample, and the aggregate of the stock pretty much all the market will care to take charge of. As regards prices little now can be said. The X and medium wool will probably range from 33c to 35c, and the XX and above from 37c to 40c; however, a great deal depends upon the buyers, who just now are very non-committal on the fleece-wool question.

A slight stir in pulled wools is the forerunner of the blanket and flannel mills starting up. Prices are easy and stocks large.

Receipts for the week amount to 8,584 bales domestic and 821 bales foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 1,243,500 pounds domestic and 7,000 pounds foreign.

There have been the following sales of fleece wools: 17,530 lbs. XX fleece at 35c; 44,100 lbs. do. on p. t.; 2,500 lbs. X do. at 30c; 26,000 lbs. do. at 37c; 10,000 lbs. XX do. at 38c; 6,000 lbs. X Ohio at 35c; 16,000 lbs. Ohio XX and above (new) at 35c; 18,000 lbs. XX Penn. at 38c; 8,000 lbs. Mich. 30c.—*Bulletin.*

[By Telegraph.]

BOSTON, July 8.—The wool market remains unchanged, with but a limited business; new wool comes forward slowly; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces for the week, 112,000 lbs.; but rather small assortment to select from.

New York.

There has naturally been only a moderate degree of animation during the broken week under review, and the market shows no radical change in any department. There is some demand from the manufacturing interest, who must continue to handle a little stock if only to complete contracts in hand, but buyers are not in large enough attendance to infuse any great amount of life into the business, and the general tone is slow. Values show an irregularity on about all grades, and close quotations are difficult to decide upon, though it is evident that a pretty easy range must be taken for a base of operations this year, unless producers desire to carry the bulk of the clip. Our dealers and commission men want very little stock and are scarcely making an effort to get any forward, while the few offerings making from time to time meet with no great favor even when there seems to be a disposition to name easy terms. California and Texas descriptions continue at about former values, and attract fair attention, all things considered. Foreign clothing wools may be considered as off the market, as importers could only sell at a heavy loss, but for carpet stock there is about a steady feeling, on much the former basis of quotations.

The sales reported since our last embrace 10,000 lbs XX Ohio fleeces, 10,000 fine medium do, 65 bags No. 1 pulled, 25 bags super do, 50 bags lambs' do, 10,000 lbs Eastern Texas, 5,000 lbs scoured Texas, on private terms; 4,000 lbs Eastern Texas, 17@19c; 7,000 lbs fall California, 14c; 18,000 lbs spring California, 21c; 375,000 lbs do at 18@23c, a little at 24c; 5,000 lbs domestic noils, 15,000 lbs Colorado, 50 bags shearlings, and 10,000 Mexican on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $100¼ spot and July; $1,02⅜a1,02½ August; $1,02¼ September; rejected 65a68c. Corn firmer; No. 2 46c spot and July; 46½c August; 47c September; rejected 42½c. Oats: good demand but at lower rates; No. 2 29½c spot; 29 bid July; 28½c bid August; rejected 23½c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork moderatively active and higher; $19,70a19,75 spot; $19,67½a19,70 August; $20,00 September. Lard steady; $11,10a11,12½ spot and July; $11,12½a11,15 August; $11,25 September. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¼a7½c; clear rib 10½c.

WHISKY—Firm; $1,10½.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Flour heavy; receipts 9,000 bbls; No 2 $2a3; superfine western and State $3,40a4,10; common to good $4,20a5, good to choice $4,90a5,50; white wheat extra $5,20a7,75; extra Ohio $4,20a7; St. Louis $5,75a9. Rye flour and cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Wheat: light demand; ungraded 95c@$1,19; No 1 spring $1.20a1,25, No 2 Milwaukee $1,13; No 3 do $1a1,02; mixed winter $1,25; No 2 Chicago spring $1,10; No 3 do 94c@$1. Rye steady; State 88a88½c. Barley firm. Malt steady. Corn: a fair trade; receipts 92,000 bushels; mixed inferior 50a54c; mixed steamer graded 56c; mixed graded 59c. Oats dull; receipts 71,000 bushels; western mixed and State 32 1-2a40c. Hay and hops quiet and unchanged. Molasses and rice quiet. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¼a81-2c, prime 8⅝c. Petroleum active; crude 9c; refined 16a16½c; cases and naphtha nominal. Turpentine steady at 30c. Rosin quiet at $1,70a1,75. Eggs quiet; western 15a16c. Wool firm; pulled 25a40c; unwashed 10a25c; Texas 15a27c. Pork dull at $20,25. Beef quiet. Middles dull and easier; long clear western middles 10¼c; city 10⅝c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,40a11,45 August. Cheese firm; 4a10c. Butter quiet; western 12a23c. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1,13 1-2.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheeting 31c; Ingot Lake firm at 20c. Pig iron dull and unchanged. Russia sheeting 12c gold. Nails unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Flour dull; extra $4a4,50; Minnesota family $5,25a6,00. Wheat slow; western red 5a80c. Rye 72a72½c. Corn: united request yellow 58a58½c; mixed 54a57c. Oats in better request; white 31a45c; mixed 29c. Pork dull; $20,50a21,00. Lard: 11¼a12½c. Whisky: western $1,14. Clover seed: 17a18c. Petroleum: crude 12⅜c; refined 15⅜c. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 25a27c; firsts 22a24c; western extra 20a22c; firsts 18a19c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady at 20a22c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Flour quiet, weak and unchanged. Wheat weak. Corn: western weak; mixed 56¾a57c. Oats firmer; demand good; western white 37a38c; western mixed 34a36c. Rye nominally 60a65c. Hay steady. Provisions firm, quiet and unchanged. Lard and butter unchanged. Petroleum strong and quiet; crude 8¾a8¾c; refined 15½c. Coffee quiet, firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,15½. Receipts of wheat 8,500 bushels; corn 96,000 bushels. Shipments of corn 21,500.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, July 8.—Refined petroleum 33¾f.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton dull; depressed 5 13-32a5 15-16d; sales 4,000 bales, including 10,000 bales for speculation and export; 5,000 American. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Flour: 21½a24s; western mixed 25⅝s. Oats: 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Peas: 36a36½s. Lard: 53s. Cheese 50s. Clover seed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 11⅜a12d; spirits 8a8½d.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 8.—Flour firm; superfine western $3a3,87 1-2; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4,50a6,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,50a9,50; Illinois $6a8; St. Louis 6,50a8,75; fancy Minnesota $7a9. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 60a65c. Oats: No 2 white and mixed 37a43c; rejected 31a37c; No 1 white 47a50c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened weak and a shade lower; closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13⅜; hard $1,19; No. 2 $1,01⅜; No. 3 88½c. Corn firm; No. 2 45½a46c. Oats steady; No. 2 29½c. Rye steady; No. 1 91½c; No. 2 65c. Barley neglected; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 8.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1,30; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25; amber spot, July and August $1,25; No. 3 red 91c; rejected red 73c. Corn firmer; high mixed seller July 50c; seller August 51½c; low mixed 49c; no grade 48c. Oats dull; No. 2 31½c; white 39½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Cotton steady; 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; $1,00a1,20. Corn firm; 47a48c. Oats nominal at 33a34c. Pork; $21,00. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11c; clear 11¼c. Bacon: shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12¼c. Whisky: $1,10.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. Pork dull; $20,50. Bacon dull; 9a11½a12c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Corn firm; white 65c. Cornmeal firmer; $2,50. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; clear rib 10¾c; clear 11½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 8.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,26; amber Michigan $1,48. Corn firm; high mixed 58 1-2c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 8.—Cotton dull and easy; 10¾c; sales 150 bales; receipts 81; shipments 130; others unchanged

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Market firm; S. W., 110 test 13c; P. W., 150 test 14½c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton steady at 11¾a11 31-32c; futures weak; July 11 19-32a11¾c; August 11 19-32a11⅝c; September 11 1-2c; October 11 5-16a11 11-32c; November 11 5-16a11¼c.

SAVANNAH, July 8.—Cotton easier, but not quotably lower; middings 11½c; net receipts 74 bales; gross 134; sales 12.

MOBILE, July 8.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¾a11c; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12 bales; exports coastwise 440 bales; sales 100 bales.

GALVESTON, July 8.—Cotton nominal; middling 11c; net receipts 48 bales; sales 141 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 8.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 79 bales; exports to continent 65; sales 95.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; few fancy shipping cattle $4,80a5; medium and other grades $4,20a4,50; shipments 4,000. Hogs: receipts 11,000; market weak at $6,15a6,60; bulk $6,45a6,55.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $6,10a6,30; bacon $6,20a6,40; butchers $6,25a6,45. Cattle firm; good to choice native steers $4,65a4,85; medium to fair $4,25a4,75.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Hogs steady; fair to good average $6,50a6,60.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Hogs: receipts 1,200 head; prices unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—50 trces hams, Luebbe & Bro; 300 trces 6 cars do, R. Owens & Co, 1 bbl eggs, Valley M Co; 10 do, Voigt, M. & Co; 10 do, Head & McE; 49 bgs meal, Adams & K; 2 cars beer, J. Bruenning; 1 do staves, C. Strott; 5 bbls c cement, W. P. Johns; 30 bbls onions, 5 bbls potatoes, A. Austin & Son; 3 bales b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 1 bx castings 14 chairs, Close, S. & Co; 2 trces beef 5 do bacon, Shomaker & Co; 1 vault front, Hallis S & Co; 40 pkgs tobacco, Kramer & Co; 148 trces 3 cars hams, E. H. Myers & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, W. D. Rinehart; 18 bbls potatoes, H. Rea; 25 bbls whisky, S. Klinordlinger; 25 trces shoulders, 50 do hams, Walker, D & Bro; 1 car flour and oats, Derrington Bros; 1 p press 1 p cutter, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 1 car o iron and metal, W. Springer; 50 bbls oil, Standard Oil Co; 400 sks flour, Peabody, H & Co; 1 car feed, Elwood & McC; 1 do staves, S. B. Thompson; 1 do, C. Strott; 7 bbls cement 30 bxs do, J. P. Smith. 20 bxs f c wax, Mackeown T. & Co; 2 trces beef, F. Sellers & Co; 10 trces hams, Watt, L & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, L. Leisey & Co; 1 do lumber, E Alcott; 250 bxs starch, R. Johnson; 3 bales rubber, Hartly Bros; 3 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 22 bbls apples and potatoes, Aiken W. & P; 19 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 25 pkgs fish, W. Cooper & Co; 50 do, Haworth & D; 20 do, Curry & M; 100 bgs oats, Elwood & McC; 150 bxs cheese, Caskey, B. & Co; 3 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 10 do d pkts, J. A. McKee; 5 cars lumber, G. L. Walker; 3 cks e ware Bailey & W; 1 do, Freese & A; 2 do, J. Schappel; 2 cases cigars, J. M. Sichel; 1 do, H. Reuck; 15 bdls paper, A. McClure; 20 bxs cheese, J. H. Lobe & Co; 4 tubs butter, J. White & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—10 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 2 do, G. W. Glass; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 4 do ice, L. I. Co; 2 do coal, Pgh. Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do acid, Pgh. A. Wks; 1 do lumber, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do, Alcott; 7 do cinders, Carnagie Bros; 1 do vitrol, Vesta Oil Works; 1 do brick, E. Thompson S. Wk; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 2 calves, A. Rothlein; 2 do, J. Hoffman; 1 do, W. Dentoch; 4 do 5 lambs, H. F. Cochran, 10 do, F. Dietrich; 1 roll o cloth, Shannon & Co; 1 bx mdse, L. Miller; 1 bdl g pipe, National Tube Works; lot h goods, Mrs. L. Marshall; 24 bxs g ware, J. P. Smith & Son; 1 bx machinery, H. A. McCready.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—5 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 2 do, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, J. H. Ortman; 2 do, Shomaker & Co; 1 do, D. Wallace; 1 do, S. Lindsay & Co; 1 do, Watt L. & Co; 1 do, Peabody H. & Co; 1 do ingots, Reese G. & W; 100 trcs lard, Rea H. & Co; 10 bbls spirits, M. Evert; 5 do, S. Klenordlinger; 10 do, J. Affelder & Bro; 5 do, Kennedy, J. & Co; 30 boxes soap, C. L. Flaccus; 4 do b ware, Fleming, A. & Co; 2 cars ice, Weir Bros; 2 do, Keystone Ice Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 car do, Pgh. K & B Co; 1 do lumber, W. Mullen; 2 do flour, Myler & Bro; 7 bbls do, R. Knox & Son; 100 do lime, J. Craig; 6 pkgs mdse, J. Lockhart; 31 do ag implements, H. T. Price & Son; 3 bdls paper, Fregmuth & W; 2 cars flour feed, Hack & S; 2 bbls eggs, J. Dindinger; 4 bbls vinegar, R. Carson; 5 bxs cement, A. W. Thompson.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—3 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Dilworth P. & Co. or	1	J. W. Porter m	1
Total			2

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	2	E. Thomson S W m	13
Isabella Fur m	20		
Total			35

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O. & P. o	2	Isabella Fur o	6
Lucy Fur o	28	Shoen'r B & Co o	12
Jones & L o	9	Reese G & W o	4
Total			62

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

E. T. S. Wks m	6	Lucy Fur o	8
Loomis & C m	1	Carnegie Bros m	2
Park Bros b	8	J. Moorhead b	5
Total			30

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.

New Improvements

FOR THE

FIERY FURNACE.

THE

AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT,)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the

IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

cot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet, and falling. Weather was again oppressively hot; thermometer 92a93 in the shade.

THE Coal Hill and Tigress are condemned.

MAYSVILLE collected $627 wharfage during June.

THE Fannie Tatum will load here for New Orleans.

THE Ashland reshipped her Pittsburgh freight on the Fannie Tatum.

THE Granite State was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

CAPT. DEHART has gone to New Orleans to load the Shannon for Cincinnati.

CAPT. I. R. WHITTAKER left for Johnsonville, Tenn., last evening, by rail.

THE James Gilmore left for Ironton with six barges of coke for Henderson & Co.

THE Park Painter departed for Huntington on Saturday, with a tow of 5,000 barrels of oil.

THE Fannie Tatum left Cincinnati on Friday for this port, Capt. George D. Moore in command.

CAPTAIN JOHN WOODBURN'S new Arkansas packet, building at Madison, will be ready in three weeks.

PILOTS Ben Hall and Noah Potts left Louisville Saturday night by rail to bring up the tow boat Joseph H. Bigley.

THE Baltic, Madison to Pittsburgh, passed Cincinnati, on Thursday, with five barges of oil barrels and five empty barges.

THE Louis A. Sherley was launched at Madison on Thursday, and will be ready to take her place in the U. S. Mail Line in a week.

THE Louisville *Courier* reports that Capt. John L. Rhoads is building a new boat. We suspect this will be news to Captain Rhoads.

THE Alice and Sam Brown arrived on Saturday morning. The Sam Brown returned to Louisville to bring up a tow of empty barges.

CAPT. THOS. G. RYMAN is about to contract with Ed. Munay, at Evansville, for a new low-water boat for the Bermuda's machinery.

THE Fanchon for Cincinnati and the Hombrook for Wheeling departed on Saturday evening. The Fanchon had one of the best trips of the season

THE Joseph B. Williams was to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday evening with a tow of empties. Pilots, W. H. Dorsey and Thomas Patterson.

THE Coal Bluff arrived, and the Whale is due with the balance of her tow. The Coal Bluff reports having passed the Fanchon hard aground at Raccoon.

CAPT. HILDRETH, of the Ben Franklin, claims to be heir to the famous Lawrence estate, in England, and that his branch of the family are entitled to $1,000,000.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Friday, with 1,500 sacks of corn and 75 tons of merchandise. The Fontenelle will follow as soon as she can get a trip.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: Navigation is good in all directions, except in the immediate tributaries, but business is kinder slim, as it were. The crops are suffering for rain.

A ST. LOUIS special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Captain J. M. Vandergrift announces the John L. Rhoads to leave for Pittsburgh to-morrow, although she has no cargo engaged yet. Vandergrift says that if times don't soon improve he will purchase a glass hen and go into the steam poultry business.

GEORGE W. REEDER, a well known steamboat clerk, committed suicide at Maysville, Ky., on Friday last, by shooting himself through the heart. He had been drinking freely, and was under the influence of liquor at the time. Deceased had served in the offices of the Ohio No. 4, Wildwood, Major Anderson and other boats.

THE Rover, of "Gray's Iron Line," struck a rock near Syracuse, on Friday and sunk, but was soon raised. The Wild Gazelle assisted in getting her up, and we are led to infer from her being raised so soon, that she could not have been hurt much. She left here a couple or three days since to help the Ironsides up with her tow.

THE Salt Valley will be found at the landing this morning, and will return to Ironton to-day at 4 P. M. In addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is a permanent fixture in the trade, and she is doing a very snug business; she is always on time, and this is one reason why she is so well patronized. Captain Sam Dewolfe is in command, and Messrs. Kirker and Buchanan are still associated together in the office.

FOLLOWING named towboats are laid up hereabouts: On South Side—J. Sharp McDonald, Lake Erie, Tigress, Lioness, Nellie Speer, Venture, John Hanna, John A. Wood, Coal City, Bengal Tiger, Joe Walton, Samson No. 2, Grand Lake, Mary Ann, R. D. Wood, Sam Parker, Ella, Coal Valley. Manchester—Geo. Lysle, Tom Lysle and Iron City. Monongahela wharf—My Choice, Little Giant, Reindeer, John Dippold, Tom Rees, Gipsey, John Gilmore, Tom Dodsworth, Ark, Sam Clark, Eagle, Hornet No. 2, Panther, Diamond, Smoky City, Tom Rees No. 2, Dick Fulton No. 3, Hercules, Storm, Stella and Wild Duck.

THE report of the Local Inspectors of this port to Supervising Inspector John S. Devenny, for the last six months of the fiscal year ending June 30th, gives the following:

Licenses issued to masters	100
Licenses issued to mates	41
Licenses issued to pilots	38
Licenses issued to first engineers	96
Licenses issued to second engineers	28
Total	303

Of the above there was 38 originals and 265 renewal licenses.

STEAMERS INSPECTED.

	Steamers.	Tonnage.
Passenger	11	2,746.61
Ferry	2	382.72
Towing	40	9,771.04
	53	12,900.37

The Local Inspector during this period has suspended seven officers. Investigations of violations of law, four; cases returned to United States District Attorney, two; number of steamers added to the service, four; boilers tested, one hundred and seventy-four; condemned, three.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS,

For Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

THURSDAY, July 13.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

JAS. M. KIRKER ... Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY ... Clerks.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.
or N. J. C. NEEMES, Agents.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF ... Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.

HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES

AND

Couplings,

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

167 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Special attention given to consignments. REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING ... L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL ... JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.

6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL ... $225,000. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid. Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

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Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer.
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L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

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Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
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B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

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Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL ... $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
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Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL ... $100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

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James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

—

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞ KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.

JOHNSTON & DONN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND

Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,

Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C. JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 13 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY, CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, Jr.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p.m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p.m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a.m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:46 a.m.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler ... 2:26 p.m.

FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler ... 9:56 a.m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:26 p.m.

Freeport Accom ... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p.m.

Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler ... 9:11 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpeville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharp. & Wa'c	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p.m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	9:40am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emlenton Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8.40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m., Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are partly cloudy, cooler weather, with thunder storms, southerly to westerly winds, and stationary or slight rise in barometer.

Base Ball Notes.

At Union Park on Saturday the Liddell defeated the Spence club by a score of 14 to 11.

The Xanthas, which are on the eve of reorganization, have selected the following names to constitute the nine. Though not having communicated with all of them, the securing of them to a man is well assured: Curry, c.; Pratt, p.; Denny, s. s.; Ross, 1 b.; Sullivan, 2 b.; Woodworth, 3 b.; Phillips, l. f., and change catcher; Graham, c. f.; Blackmore, change pitcher.

Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 7, Athletics 5. Louisville—Mutuals 5, Louisvilles 5. Fifteen innings were played. Chicago—Hartfords 3, Chicagos 9. St. Louis—Browns 9, Bostons 5.

This Year's Exposition.

The Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute has already commenced to make arrangements for the opening of the Exposition on the 16th of next month. All the inside walls, including the gallery are being kalsomined white. An addition is being erected at the west end of the building exclusively for the floral display. It will be 75x125 feet. This will give more room in the main building by a considerable extent than was had last year; the floral department having taken up a large block of space in the center. Applications for space commenced to come in from exhibitors three weeks ago. Up to the present time they have had more applications than they had last year at the time, three weeks before the opening. The applications thus far are almost entirely confined to Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Outside exhibitors, to any considerable number, have not yet been heard from.

The Forbes Street Opening.

A large meeting was held Saturday night at the Forbes street school house to give expression of opinion against the proposed extension of Forbes street. John C. Bindley, Esq., was called to the chair; Messrs. Henry White and James McGinness were chosen Vice Presidents, and Mr. Alex. Patterson Secretary. A full and free expression of views was indulged in by quite a number of gentlemen present, all opposing it except one speaker. As the speakers at the meeting characterized it, it is an outrage to assess property-holders, already taxed beyond measure, for an unnecessary opening that would involve a cost of nearly $60,000, and an additional expense of from $100,000 to $150,000 for grading paving, &c. Resolutions embodying these views were adopted, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. C. Bindley, Joseph Dilworth, Col. Edward Allen and Harry White, was appointed to report at a future meeting the most desirable and cheapest terminus of Forbes street. The next meeting will be held at the call of the committee.

THE THERMOMETER.

Its Greatest Altitude Reached Yesterday—102 Degrees in the Shade.

On Saturday and yesterday the heat was almost unendurable, and nearly everybody was complaining of the debilitating and languor producing effect it was having upon them. Night fall was eagerly looked for and gratefully welcomed by thousands, and the relief it afforded was attested by the large numbers that sought the Allegheny Parks to inhale a breath of fresh air. Down town in the thickly crowded business quarters, where people were necessarily drawn out of doors on Saturday by the nature of their occupations, more complaint was made about the warmness of the day than elsewhere, and the stands which disposed of refreshments that cool the tongue and moisten the palate seemed to thrive as they never did before. On that day the highest point reached by the mercury in the thermometer was 97 degrees in the shade, but yesterday it exceeded that and crawled up to 102 degrees, four degrees warmer than blood-heat, when nearly everybody felt as if they would like to crawl into an ice-house if it were possible. At present writing the prospect is that to-day will be no more comfortable than yesterday.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Nine Tanks of Oil Destroyed—Loss about $40,000.

Saturday forenoon about 11 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in from box 78, caused by a fire commencing in some tanks belonging to the American Oil Refinery, owned by Holdship & Irwin, situated between Butler street and the river bank, a short distance below the Sharpsburg bridge.

At the time stated preparations were completed for filling some tanks which had been standing empty for some time past. As soon as the oil reached one of the tanks in question an explosion took place, blowing the man-head about five feet into the air, and setting fire to the oil. The explosion can only be accounted for on the theory that the unusually hot sun had generated a gas, which exploded as soon as the oil reached it. The fire communicated from one tank to another until nine were destroyed, with about 7,000 barrels of crude and refined oil. The Fire Department experienced considerable trouble at first from a lack of water, but finally a connection was made with the river and the difficulty overcome. The loss was about $40,000, fully insured.

The firemen worked nobly, and in confining the fire to the limits in which it was kept had to encounter flame and smoke until their faces were blistered, clothing scorched, and caps warped out of shape. The immense volume of black smoke and the flames reaching up frequently to a hight of 300 or 400 feet made a magnificent sight, and hundreds of persons congregated to witness it. The engines did not cease work until yesterday afternoon.

SUICIDE.

The Night Clerk of the Monongahela House Shoots Himself Through the Heart

On Thursday morning of last week Carl Nieander, night clerk at the Monongahela House left, taking with him $96 from the safe in the Hotel. He had been drinking for several days, and the proprietors felt no uneasiness about either him or the money, thinking that he would be over his spree in a few days and come back to work; knowing also that he had not intended to steal the money, as he left over $400 in the safe, from which he had taken the $96. It appears that he went to Perrysville or in that neighborhood, and started to return yesterday, and about four o'clock in the evening he called at a house on the Perrysville road, near Black lane, and got a drink of water, after which he started towards the city. He had been gone but a few moments, when the report of a pistol was heard, and on investigation the body of Nieander was found lying at the side of the road, with a bullet hole in his left breast, and the pistol from which the shot had been fired clasped in his right hand. The Coroner was notified and the body removed to Fairman's undertaking rooms, on Ohio street, Allegheny, where an inquest was held last evening, when the following facts were developed: Deceased was a German, 33 years of age, was married, his wife and child being in Germany. He came to this country about four years ago. Some two years since he obtained a situation at the Monongahela House as watchman, and on the 1st of February last he was promoted to night clerk, which position he had filled satisfactorily up until the time he left the hotel. He was a man of good education, being able to speak and write six different languages, and was a man of fine appearance and good address. The only cause known for his rashness in taking his life is that of remorse at having taken the money from the safe.

THE INTENSE HEAT.

Fatal Cases of Sunstroke—Other Serious Prostrations.

Last evening about five o'clock a man was seen to suddenly stagger and fall on Third street, near Middle street, Allegheny. Several persons who went to his assistance found him insensible, and removed him into a cooper shop near by and summoned Dr. Ritchie, but before the physician arrived he had expired. The body was removed to Ley's undertaking establishment where it now lies awaiting identification. The physician stated that death was caused by sunstroke. There were no papers by which the deceased could be identified, but he had been recognized by several persons as a German who resided somewhere in Allegheny. The Coroner was notified.

On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock a farmer named Frecke, in Baldwin township, went out in one of his fields to do some work. At five o'clock his dead body was found where he had been laboring. Coroner McCallin was notified and held an inquest. The jury found that death was caused by sunstroke.

On Saturday evening a printer named McCafferty was overcome by the heat while on his way to his home at the head of Federal street, Allegheny. He was carried to his residence and Dr. Campbell summoned. He will recover.

Yesterday a man who resides on Taggart street, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, was prostrated, and taken to his home in a serious condition.

Last evening a little boy was sun-struck on a Rebecca street car, on the Allegheny Suspension bridge. He was removed to his home, No. 111 Darrah street, Allegheny. He will probably recover.

Two horses belonging to the Allegheny and Manchester Railway were felled by the heat on Sixth street yesterday.

Marvin's Biscuit and Crackers

have always been the best that could be made.

Removal.

J. R. Reed & Co., jewelers (late of No. 68 Fifth avenue), have removed to No. 93 Market street, the store room of John Stevenson, deceased.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Frazier Bros., bankrupts, Allegheny City. Order allowing Assignee to sell or sublet the contract of said bankrupts with the Pennsylvania Reform School, for the completion of the buildings at Morganza, costs to be paid from the funds of said school.

Jacob Stanfield, bankrupt, Butler county. Hearing on motion for the injunction fixed for 3d prox., and in the meantime restraining Starr, Baker et al.

John C Flenniken, bankrupt, Greene county. Order for the payment of sixty-five dollars to J. M. Garrison for preparing schedules.

Wm. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. Order for examination of bankrupt and witnesses before Register Harper at such times as he may designate.

Calvin C. Edeburn, bankrupt, Mercer county, discharged from bankruptcy.

C. C. Straubarger, bankrupt, Altoona. Order for hearing on injunction July 14th, and restraining McLanahan, Stone & Bailey et al.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny City. Rule to show cause why the adjudication in bankruptcy should not be revoked, discharged.

Thomas N. Miller, bankrupt, city. Motion for an injunction against the Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh argued by Mr. Lazear against motion. Restraining order dissolved and injunction refused.

A. O. Tintsman, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. The choice of W. McCullough, of Greensburg, as assignee approved.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the matter of Elizabeth Wells, alleged bankrupt, bill of review of the proceedings of the District Court, argued by Woodward and Darling for petitioner, J. J. Siebeneck contra. The Court ordered record remitted to the District Court, with directions to recommit to the Register the inquiry ordered to be made by him as to the facts, and to ascertain and report fully all the facts and circumstances tending the alleged assumption by the executers of the will of C. F. Welles of the debts of said estate in which H. W. Patrick, N. C. Harris and the First National Bank of Athens are or were implicated.

In the case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. Jas. Webb a preliminary injunction was granted.

In the case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. C. M. Brown and Fred. M. Coombs, attachments awarded for William and John Forsythe and Daniel Jenkins, returnable July 22.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of James Bryar, rule granted on George Thompson, assignee to show cause why an attachment should not issue for contempt of order of court of June 24, to pay money into court.

In the voluntary assignment of R. C. Snowden, account of assignee confirmed *nisi.*

J. H. Borland and John Campbell were appointed to appraise the estate of Hugh Perry.

Joseph Dunlap vs. Emma A. Dunlap; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the voluntary assignment of Andrew Patterson, assignee's accounts confirmed *nisi.*

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Empire Buck, C. Snively appointed assignee in place of J. W. Taylor, resigned.

Wm. L. Knorr vs. Timothy Sullivan and others. Writ of estrepement issued to restrain waste.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Thos. Ewing, J. M. Kirkpatrick and J. W. F. White.)

Michael Graves vs. John Eichley. Final decree entered.

Eugene M. O'Neill was appointed examiner to take testimony on the part of libellant in the case of Frank H Yardly vs. Emma G. Yardly.

The Central Turners' Association was granted a charter of incorporation.

C. Hasbrouck was appointed referee to report without exception or repeal in the case of John P. Wacker vs. county of Allegheny, in reference to the disposition of the Ortwein reward.

In the equity proceeding of Fred. Becker et al. vs. the City of Allegheny, injunction refused and bill dismissed without prejudice to complainants to set up the matter contained in the bill by way of defence to the *scire facias.*

Preliminary injunction refused in the case of the School Directors of Ross township vs. Robert Faulk and Daniel Unks.

Thos. Herriott appointed master in the case of Aiddle vs. Daniel Mick and wife.

A. Orthb and A. Renver were appointed appraisers in the voluntary assignment of Max Weim to Otto Heim.

John E. Speer was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Sarah Ann Garty vs. Herman Garty.

The account of Melchoir Varner, as trustee of Mrs. E. J. Lafferty, was confirmed absolutely.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.)

Wm. Green convicted of the murder of Samuel Marshall was called up and the death sentenced pronounced by Judge Sterrett, before whom the case was tried.

Court Brevities.

ON MOTION of J. C. Boid, Esq., W. R. Perdue, Esq., was admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts.

C. C. DICKEY, ESQ., of this city, was, on motion of D. F. Patterson, admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts.

THE Orphans' Court was in session Saturday and transacted considerable business none of which, however, was of general interest to the public.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 2, Saturday, on application presented by J. C. Newmeyer, Esq., a charter was granted to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK SWOGGER, sent to the Work House from the Mayor's office in Allegheny city as a suspicious character, was on Saturday brought into court on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged, the Court holding that there was no general or special law authorizing the authorities of Allegheny city to commit suspicious characters.

CHRISTIAN J. HOAG, by his brother and next friend, entered suit in Court No. 2 Saturday, against Harvey Harrison and George Beales, of Harrison township, to recover damages for injuries sustained by him. It is alleged that the defendants recklessly drove over him with a vehicle, injuring him permanently. A *capias* was issued.

H. H. MCCORMICK, ESQ., was Saturday morning sworn into office as United States District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. On motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., his commission was read, and by direction of Judge McCandless was entered on the minutes of the Circuit and District Courts, and the oath of office was administered by Clerk McCandless.

E. G. KREHAN, ESQ., was on Saturday duly initiated as interpreter of the French and German languages for the courts of Allegheny county. His commission from the Governor was read and the oath of office administered to him by Judge Sterrett. Mr. Krehan formerly held the position, but resigned because of the inadequacy of the compensation, which is now fixed at $1,000 per annum. He was considered the most efficient interpreter that ever filled the position in this county.

IT appears from the action of the Court in the matter Saturday, that the reward offered by the county for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of the Hamnett family will be paid to some one, and that person is to be determined by C. Hasbrook, Esq., who was appointed to take testimony and make the award, his decision to be final and conclusive. The man who arrested Ortwein, and who it was generally thought was entitled to the reward, officer Jno. W. Quirk, died over a year since. The last move in the matter was made on application of John P. Walker, one of the claimants.

THE only business worthy of note in the Criminal Court on Saturday was the sentence of William Green, the colored man who was convicted at the September term of the murder of his half-brother, Samuel Marshall. The jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. A motion was made for a new trial, which, after argument, was overruled. The prisoner, when asked if he had anything to say, stated that he killed Marshall in self-defense. The Court stated that there was evidence of bad feeling between the parties; that the plea of self-defense had been set up, but the jury had found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and in such cases the Court had no discretion; the penalty was death, and the Court must pass sentence. The sentence was then passed, and the prisoner remanded to jail, there to remain until taken out to be executed.

THE Supreme Court at Harrisburg issued an order under an act of Assembly approved last spring, rearranging the districts throughout the State. The order transfers from the Eastern to the Middle district the counties of Cameron, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Tioga, Union and Warren. The Eastern district will therefore hereafter consist of the counties of Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuykill, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. For this district there will be two special return days for writs of error, process and proceedings issued after the first Monday in July of each year, first special return day being the first Monday in January for writs issued before the first Monday in December, and the second special return day the first Monday in February for writs, etc., issued on or after the first Monday in December. The order also assigns the first eight weeks of the term for the hearings of Philadelphia cases, being two weeks more than heretofore.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.

Something entirely new in the above line at J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S No. 189 Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meets this afternoon.

····The alarm of fire from box 47 at half past two o'clock this morning, was the result of a slight fire at Shoenberger's glass furnace.

····A lady living on Penn avenue, in the Twelfth ward, was overcome by the heat yesterday, while attending the funeral of her child.

····Two pickpockets named Stoneroad and Driscoll were arrested on Saturday in the act of going through a man's pockets on Liberty street.

····One hundred and fifteen dollars reward is offered for the re-capture of the seven prisoners who recently escaped from the Meadville jail.

····The four suspicious characters arrested on Friday evening were fined $25 and costs on Saturday. They each settled up, and left the city on the first train.

····In the contest for Select Council in the Seventh ward the other day between H. L. Goorley, Esq., and James H. Loh, Mr. G. received 197 votes and Mr. Loh 97.

····A horse and buggy belonging to Mr. H. McDowell, No. 175 Liberty street, was stolen Saturday afternoon. They were found late at night in the Fourteenth ward, the horse having a pistol shot wound in its neck.

······James Mason, the colored individual who shot a white man named Thomas Cox at a bear show on Sixth street on the Fourth, had a hearing before the Mayor on Saturday afternoon, and was jailed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

····A sneak thief entered the office of Dr. Scherer, 174 Smithfield street, yesterday, and carried off a part of a case of instruments. The case contained twelve instruments, from which the thief selected three of the most valuable.

····Edward Krownberger, a workman at Eberhardt's brewery, died suddenly Saturday from the effects of drinking too much ice water. The Coroner held an inquest on the body Saturday evening, and found that he came to his death from cholera morbus.

····The Pittsburghers supposed to have been massacred in Custer's command are George W. King, Capt. Geo. W. Yates, Francis W. Secfous, and Wm. D. Meyer. The wounded are Patrick McDonald, John McVay, John McGinniss, Peter Thompson and John T. Phillips.

····Charles Stuckart, of the Seventeenth ward, and Wm. Kettler, of Millvale, on Saturday evening signed articles of agreement for a two mile single scull race, to take place next Saturday evening on the Allegheny river, from the Ewalt street bridge one mile up and return.

····The Coroner held an inquest on the body of William T. Edgar Saturday evening, who died Friday morning. The jury found that death resulted from a pistol shot wound received at the hands of Samuel Gibbons. The deceased was buried on Saturday, the glass-blowers, his fellow-workmen, bearing the expense of the funeral.

····Dr. Asdale complains that he was misrepresented in the GAZETTE's report of Friday's meeting of the Board of Health. He says he did not use the language attributed to him. The reporter who wrote the item thought that every one would understand that it was simply a humorous and sarcastic observation of the worthy Doctor's.

····It costs five dollars to open a fire plug without leave from the department. The GAZETTE man never taps anything of so weak a nature.—*Leader.* He tapped the *Leader* man on the "mug" once, and that was about the weakest thing ever he encountered.—GAZETTE. It must have been a dead *Leader* man.—*Leader.* Granted. It was one of the *Leader* dead-beats.

····Sheldon & Company announce for early publication a complete Life of Gen. Geo. A. Custer, embracing his Indian and army campaigns. The book will also embrace Gen. Custer's war memoirs, as written by himself, and published in the *Galaxy.* The publishers of the *Galaxy* received from Gen. Custer the last of these articles after his death, it having been written and sent while on the march in his last campaign.

····Marshal Miller on Friday night was attacked on Forty-ninth street, South Side, by three men, who knocked him down and beat him with clubs and stones until he became insensible. Some two hours afterwards he was found by Lieutenant Porter, of the Mayor's police, who had him removed to the office of a physician, where his wounds were dressed. He was then taken to his home in the East End. The assailants have not yet been arrested.

····On Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, John Gotthardt and Charley Hussing got into a dispute on Penn street, near Twenty-eighth, when Gotthardt drew a knife and stabbed his opponent in three places—in the hip, side and arm. Dr. McCreedy was called and dressed the wounds of Hussing, which are quite serious, though not dangerous. An information has been made before 'Squire Barker against Gotthardt, charging him with felonious cutting.

····Bishop Domenec emphatically denies that he has attempted to weaken the order of Sisters of Mercy in this vicinity by dividing and separating their institutions, and says that instead of ordering three of them to remain in his diocese, he merely requested them to do so, to which they willingly consented, and one of them afterward chose, of her own free will, to remain in the Allegheny diocese. The Bishop has taken measures to ferret out the source of the rumor.

····The two tramps who were arrested near Conemaugh Furnace, in Cambria county, on Wednesday night last, charged with a most diabolical attempt to throw the mail train west from the track, by means of a piece of railroad bar which was placed in such a position as would be likely to wreck the engine and cars, had a hearing before one of the justices in Westmoreland county, and as there did not appear to be sufficient evidence to hold them for court, they were both discharged.

····A dog fight on Fifth avenue, just above Soho, on Saturday evening, stopped travel, excited the whole neighborhood, collected all the rowdies in that part of the city together, and ended in a fight between two men, who placed themselves on a level with the dogs. A gentleman who was driving that way in a buggy attempted to pass by, but a spectator, fearing that he would interrupt the fight, caught hold of his horse and endeavored to arrest his progress. It was also a matter of note yesterday that all the saloons in that locality did a thriving business, and the saloon-keepers made no effort to conceal it either.

····Dr. Wishart had a narrow escape last evening. He had just assisted his wife and little daughter into his carriage, and was in the act of getting in himself when his foot slipped off the step, at which the horse took fright and started to run. The Doctor had hold of the dash board and one of the posts, to which he held fast, fearing to let go as the wheels would have run over him if he had. Mrs. Wishart held to the lines and screamed, which attracted the attention of a number of persons, and a GAZETTE compositor ran out and caught the horse. The only injury the Doctor received was a severely bruised leg, and torn clothes.

····The wrestling match at the Opera House on Saturday evening, between Heygster and Tourneur, can hardly be characterized as a grand success. There was only about a score of people down stairs, and not many more up stairs. The match did not commence until after nine o'clock, and then there were only three rounds, Tourneur being thrown twice and Heygster once. In the last round Heygster sprained a knee and Tourneur had a shoulder dislocated. The referee, Joseph Lare, of the *Post,* then declared the match a draw. The thermometers in the house boiled over, so that it is impossible to say just how hot it was.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. George R. Holliday, of this city, was in Meadville last Friday.

***Gen. Phil. Sheridan passed through the city on Saturday evening on his way to his headquarters at Chicago, from where he will direct operations against the Sioux.

***Mr. Richard A. Roberts, son of Col. Milnor Roberts, who was thought to have been slaughtered with Custer, on Saturday telegraphed home that he had arrived safely at Fort Lincoln.

***Capt. S. B. Barr, of the Latta Guards, has been relieved from duty and placed under arrest for disobeying orders in refusing to surrender certain ammunition entrusted to his care. First Lieutenant James A. Gordon has been temporarily placed in charge of the company.

***Mr. R. M. Kennedy, the man of the great Seven Seals Labratory, and Mr. C. J. Smith, of Kleber Bros., will sail for Europe on Thursday next. We know of no gentlemen more likely to enjoy and profit by such a trip. We hope their "outward" and "homeward bounds" and all intermediate jauntings may be both pleasant and safe.

SOLD HIS CHILD.

A Peculiar Story from the Twelfth Ward.

Saturday evening a lady named Driscoll found on Twenty-eighth street a little girl about three or four years old. She took the child to the Twelfth ward station house, where it was kept all night. Officer McKenna took the child home with him yesterday morning and the fact becoming known he learned from a man who knew the child that its mother was dead, and that the father lived on Webster avenue, near Fulton street. He (the father) had tried to sell the child for $10, but not being able to do so he offered to take $5. It is presumed that he obtained the latter price, and that the child ran away from the family to which it was sold.

FATAL LEAP.

A Man Jumps from a Second Story Window.

Some time yesterday morning a man at White Hall, Mifflin township, who had been suffering for some days with mania a potu, leaped from a second story window, receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours afterward. Our informant, although he had heard the name of the unfortunate man had forgotten it. The Coroner had received no notice of the affair late last evening.

Jelly Tumblers,

at J. P. SMITH, Son & Co's 189 Liberty street.

OBITUARY.

Benjamin Singerly, Esq.

We are called upon this morning to announce the death of Benjamin Singerly, which occurred at his residence, 187 Second avenue, this city, last evening at half past six o'clock, from apoplexy or passive congestion of the brain, superinduced by heat and over-exertion. He had been at Harrisburg, where he has spent a great portion of his time the past nine years, and arrived home at nine o'clock yesterday morning, suffering from the attack which resulted in his death later in the day, as stated above. His condition was such, however, as to create no alarm until about two o'clock, at which time a physician was summoned, but was unable to render him any assistance and he continued to sink rapidly until the grim messenger death claimed him as its victim. It is not, therefore, definitely known where he was first attacked as he had sent word home the day previous that he was going to Philadelphia to see his brother, who was sick, and he was at no time after arriving home in a condition to give any information relative to the matter.

Mr. Singerly was born in Philadelphia in 1815 and served an apprenticeship at the printing business in that city, which business he followed in some capacity all his life. In 1840 he came to this city and was engaged as pressman first on the *Chronicle* and afterwards on the *Commercial Journal, Dispatch* and GAZETTE and in the meantime was conducting a small printing establishment of his own, in which he run the first power press ever operated west of the mountains, a single drum cylinder press, which is still in the cellar of his building in this city. A few years after his arrival here he purchased a lot on Third avenue, near Market street, on which he erected a building now known as Singerly's building, but formerly as the *Review* building, he having purchased a weekly paper called the *Review,* which he afterwards published as "Singerly's Review." As business increased, he increased his facilities and in a few years had one of the best job printing offices in the State. He took an active and prominent part in the affairs of the city in his early days, and in 1857 was a candidate for Mayor, Henry Weaver, Esq., and George Wilson, Esq., also being candidates for nomination, which was received by Mr. Weaver on the 22d ballot. In 1867 Mr. Singerly was elected State Printer, a position he has held for three consecutive terms of three years each. He had one of the finest and most complete printing establishments in Harrisburg to be found in the country, which was burned down in the winter of 1875, by which he lost over $100,000. The building was rebuilt the following year and most of the machinery replaced. For the past year Mr. S. had been a member of the Select Council of this city and was considered one of the ablest and most useful men in that body. His character for honesty and integrity was of the highest order and notwithstanding he had accumulated a large share of this world's goods, no man ever accused him of procuring a single penny dishonestly.

In the death of Benjamin Singerly the State loses an honest and capable official, the city a competent and faithful representative, and the community an honorable and useful citizen. He was a single man, and consequently leaves no family, his nearest relatives being a brother and nephews. He was a brother of Joseph Singerly, of Philadelphia, and uncle to Joseph S. and Edwin Lare, of this city.

Mr. Charles Rohleder.

Mr. Charles Rohleder, one of the translators employed at the office of our German cotemporary, the *Freiheits Freund,* died at five o'clock yesterday morning at his residence on White Oak alley, in the Third ward, Allegheny, from the effect of sun stroke. On Friday morning, after the papers had gone to press, the writer accompanied Mr. Rohlden, a part of the way home, their paths being together, and then the deceased was apparently in very good health. While feeling pretty well generally he complained somewhat of nervousness and an inability to sleep, and expressed fear that if his sleeplessness continued it, together with the laborious nocturnal duties which all writers for the morning press are obliged to perform, would break him down. On Friday afternoon he was again in the office but upon returning home in the evening he was much worse and barely able to walk to his residence from the point where he left the street cars. He retired to bed where the most careful attention was bestowed upon him. There were intervals of seeming improvement in his condition but he gradually sank until early yesterday morning when he became alarmingly worse. The physician was quickly summoned but before he arrived Mr. Rohleder was dead. The deceased was thirty-four years of age. He had been engaged upon the *Freiheits Freund* for several years, and was a faithful worker and a quick and able translator. His employers will find it difficult to fill the vacancy his death has created. He was a prominent member of the Hildise Bund, a German beneficial organization, in which he held a life insurance policy for $1,000. He leaves a wife and three children. His obsequies will be celebrated this afternoon. Mr. Rohleder was a warm hearted, generous man, and his loss will be deeply regretted by his friends, among which he numbered all in the newspaper profession who knew him.

THAT COLLEGE PAPER.

Hearing at Meadville in the Case of Russell McKelvey—Suit against H. D. McGaw.

The Meadville *Republican* of Friday says: Russell E. McKelvey, well-known to the young people of Meadville as a recent student of Allegheny College, was yesterday arrested by Chief of Police Boyd, in Allegheny city, upon a charge of uttering malicious libels against P. A. Laffer, W. R. Bole and J. B. Bradley, and others. He was brought here last evening and in default of bail was lodged in the lock-up. This morning he was brought before Justice Frey for a hearing. The only witness appearing for the prosecutors was H. D. McGaw, the publisher of a local paper in Pittsburgh called the *Independent Sentinel.* His testimony in brief was that McKelvey had contracted for the printing of a certain number of copies of a paper entitled *Tutor et Ultor,* the manuscript of which, it was understood, came from the students of Allegheny College. Two issues of the paper were printed, one a year ago last June and one about the first of last April. McKelvey brought the manuscript to the office, made the contract, read the proofs, took away the printed matter and paid for it. The last issue has not yet been wholly paid for. The first lot was expressed to Meadville, the second to some point near. McKelvey was bound over for trial at August session under a bond of two thousand dollars. Several other persons were subpœnaed as witnesses, among whom were B. H. Whitney, Chas. Newlon and T. M. Mosier. The first two of them knew nothing of the origin of the paper or of McKelvey's connection with it, and the last could not be found when wanted. McGaw had been released upon his own recognizance to appear at next court, but McKelvey's counsel came in with a charge against him for uttering a criminal libel against Woodring, a fresh graduate. Counsel attempted to make use of McGaw's evidence against McKelvey as evidence against him (McGaw) but the court would not allow this and the case was adjourned till four o'clock to give the prosecution an opportunity to produce witnesses. The case has caused a great deal of excitement in the city. The college paper has been an obscene nuisance for years and a universal hope is expressed that all those interested in its publication may be made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. On the other hand there are those who are determined that the defendants shall have every chance to exculpate themselves.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

A Boy Drowned in the Allegheny Basin.

About three o'clock P. M. yesterday Frank Rieth, aged eight years, residing with his parents on Buchanan street, Allegheny, was drowned in the Allegheny basin. He, in company with two other boys, was engaged in catching frogs, in which pasttime it was their custom in order to reach the water from the top of the basin wall, to join hands and form a chain to the water, and yesterday it appears the second boy in the chain lost his hold on the first boy's hand, and the two were precipitated into the water, which was about 12 feet deep. The boy at the top of the wall succeeded in rescuing one of his companions, but the other was drowned. Search was made for the body immediately, but it was not recovered until about seven o'clock last evening. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Brilliant Mills' Flour.

Among all the articles of daily consumption, none should receive more care in the selection than that of flour, as upon its purity and excellence in a great measure hinges the life of the individual, in its highest form of healthful activity. Parties, in the purchase of this staple, should have an eye to the character of the dealer and the reputation of the brand. A word in this connection may not be without benefit to our readers, when we inform them that a reputable establishment is that of Messrs. R. H. Gibson & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in the best brands of family flour, grain, feed, &c., No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny City, Pa. And especially would they commend to the attention of dealers their brand of Brilliant Mills for its superior fineness, whiteness and general excellence. Give Messrs. Gibson & Co. the pleasure of a call, supplemented by a profit and satisfaction to yourselves in the purchase of their commodities.

Jellies and Preserves.

Buy your Jelly Tumblers and Fruit Jars at J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S., 189 Liberty street.

—The story that Mr. Moody received $1,500 for his labors in Augusta, Ga., is pronounced untrue by *The Chronicle and Sentinel* of that city. It says: "Mr. Moody preached the gospel here without money and without price. He was an unpaid laborer in the vineyard of the Lord. He did great good in the city, and has been rewarded with slander.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Meeting of Emperors.

LONDON, July 8.—The Emperor of Austria and Count Andrassy met the Czar and Gortschakoff at Bodenbach to-day, and proceeded to Leipa, Bohemia.

The Turkish War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—Subscriptions are being raised by Mussulmans for the prosecution of the war. One thousand five hundred Softas have been enrolled for service.

Russian Neutrality.

ROME, July 8.—It is stated Russia has addressed a circular note to her representatives abroad, announcing that she will not support Servia, but will remain simply a spectator of the struggle.

Servian Greenbacks.

BERLIN, July 8.—The Servians, suffering from a scarcity of funds, have issued a forced paper currency.

Servians Defeated.

Seach's division of the Servians have been severely defeated, near Novi Bazar, and suffered a loss of 1,500 killed and wounded.

BELGRADE, July 8.—The Servian army of Drina has been completely beaten by 12,000 Turks, at Beljina. Ranco, the Servian commander, was intrenched. The Turks captured two intrenchments and six guns. The Servian loss was 700 men. The Fourth Servian Division crossed the river Drina and was attacked in the flank by the Turks, who were repulsed with a loss of 80 killed and 240 wounded.

Belgrade is almost deserted, and there is nobody at the cafes except the old men and decrepit.

PARIS, July 19.—The *Journal des Debats* has a special from Semlin, a frontier town of Austria, in which it is said that the defeat of the Servians under General Olimpics is officially admitted. The Turkish forces have crossed the river Drina, and all the troops encamped at Belgrade consequently started immediately for the frontier, and the last reserves have been called out. Prince Milan has retired to Tjuprija.

Sensational Reports.

The *Journal Des Debats* also has a special from Vienna, in which it is stated that dispatches recently published from Sclavonic sources are unfounded, except one success of only relative importance gained by General Tchernayeff. The Servians have everywhere been defeated. It is no longer believed here that the war can result favorably to the Servians.

Other advices received at Paris are equally unfavorable to the Servians. A decisive engagement is imminent near Nish between Gen. Tchernayeff and the principal Turkish army under Osman Pash. If the Servians are again defeated in an important battle it is thought probable they will organize guerilla warfare in order to exhaust the Turks and produce favorable European intervention by demonstrating the impotence of Turkey.

A Great Battle Imminent.

LONDON, July 10.—The *Observer* contains a Paris telegram that Servian dispatches announce that a great battle is expected at Bjelina. The War Minister has superseded Gen. Zach in consequence of his recent defeat.

The Battle of Senitza.

RAGUSA, July 9.—Sclavonic advices report about one thousand three hundred men killed on each side at the battle of Senitza.

A considerable body of insurgents are marching on Klek, a Turkish seaport on the Adriatic, to prevent the landing of Turkish troops there.

ATHENS, July 9.—The Government received a telegram from Salonica stating that the Turkish troops left that place suddenly to reinforce the army near Metrovitza, as the Servians are advancing thither and an interruption of communication between the army and Salonica is feared.

Servian Attack Repulsed.

BELGRADE, July 9.—Official intelligence admits that the Servian attack on Nova Varosch was repulsed, but claims that the Servians captured the entrenched camp near Jarinja. They are now investing Novitigar and threatening Metrovitza.

Servian Defeat Confirmed.

LONDON, July 10.—The *Standard* has a special from Belgrade stating that two hundred and sixty more wounded soldiers arrived there. Alarming rumors were current. It was said that General Zach's army was almost totally destroyed. War Minister Nykolick had taken General Zach's command in person. The wounded soldiers who had arrived at Belgrade from the Drena army stated that six thousand Servians were wounded at Bjelina.

A telegram from Jogovina reports that Herr Wallser, correspondent of the Vienna *New Free Press,* was killed, and the correspondent of the Paris *Temps Nationale* wounded.

Terrible Colliery Explosion.

METZ, July 9.—An explosion of firedamp has occurred at L'Hopital Colliery, near Saint Avold. Forty-two persons were killed and forty-seven seriously injured.

The English Wages Question.

LONDON, July 8.—The North and Northeast Lancashire Cotton Spinners' and Manfacturers' Association has resolved to reduce wages 10 per cent. Local Associations will meet Wednesday next. The reduction affects from 50,000 to 60,000 operatives.

The Turkish Butchers.

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Belgrade, summing up the operations of the last eight days, says the Servians have fought ten actions and lost five thousand men. During the attack of Gen. Olympics on Belina the Turks massacred all the Christian inhabitants. The Bulgarian insurrection is reported as spreading.

The Conference at Reichstadt.

REICHSTADT, July 10.—The *Morning Post's* Berlin special says the Prince Gortschkoff and Count Andrassy already have telegraphed Prince Bismarck the result of the interview of the Emperor's at Reichstadt. Austria is opposed to the aggrandizement of Servia, and Russia demands the free passage of the Dardanelles.

Servians in Bulgaria.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Zimony reports that 5,000 Servians have succeeded in crossing the River Timok, and have entered Bulgaria. All is quiet in Herzegovina. The movement of the Montenegrins on Mostar is probably a feint to cover the actual march of Montenegrin forces by way of Piva to co-operate with Gen. Zach.

THE HEATED TERM.

Two Hundred Soldiers Sun-struck.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It was ninety-nine degrees in the shade to-day. It was intensely hot. The thermometer in Camp Beddle, New Jersey, marked one hundred and ten in the shade. During the day one hundred and seventy soldiers were prostrated, and many are in a dangerous condition. At dress parade thirty more fell in the ranks, and the parade was dismissed. Six of the seven surgeons in the camp are prostrated, and all the available physicians in Trenton have been ordered up. Governor Bedle, whose son was among the prostrated, has abandoned the camp.

A Villain Lynched.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The *Commercial's* New Richmond (Ohio) special says a man giving the name of George Williams, and claiming to be from Lexington, Ky., called at the residence of Mr. Hooper on Thursday, and engaged his daughter to work for him, saying he lived a few miles above New Richmond. They started for Williams' place together that evening on foot. On Friday Williams returned and engaged another young lady (Miss Abbott) upon the same conditions, and they left the town together. Late in the evening Miss Abbott returned and reported that Williams had ravished her and attempted to kill her, leaving her in the woods insensible. Search was immediately made for Mr. Hooper's daughter, but she has not been found. Williams was arrested on Friday night and jailed. To-night a crowd of about one thousand men entered the jail, overpowered the jailor, took Williams out and hung him to a tree.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—The body of Mrs. Bennett, the daughter of Mr. Hooper, who was ravished and murdered by the man Williams at New Richmond, was found today.

Senator Blaine.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 8.—Ex-Speaker Blaine has formally accepted the United States Senatorship tendered him by Governor Conner. The vacancy thus created in the House of Representatives will not be filled until the regular State election in September.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 9.—Governor Conner has notified the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington by telegraph that he has appointed James G. Blaine Senator in Congress, and that Mr. Blaine has placed in his hands his resignation as Representative from the Third Congressional district. Mr. Blaine's health shows no special change, though he is possibly not quite so well as for a day or two past. His physician wishes to have him removed to the seashore as soon as practicable. Mr. Blaine rejects the suggestion of a European tour.

—The United States, having certain claims against Great Britain, which the latter disputed, agreed to refer them all to a tribunal of arbitration. After argument from counsel on each side the tribunal decided that certain claims were valid, but that the others were not valid, and that Great Britain should pay the United States a sum of money in liquidation of the claims held to be just. When the United States came to divide the money it was found that the class of claims for which it was paid did not rightly amount to nearly as much as the bills that had been presented before the tribunal; in other words, that Great Britain had paid more than was justly due. So now the House has passed a bill to divide the balance among the claimants expressly ruled out by the Geneva tribunal. And this is the Centennial year, in which we boast of the honor and glory of the nation!

NO SUNDAY SHOW.

The Commission Decide at Last—A Lively Debate on the Sunday Question—The Anti-Openers Carry the Day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—After a controversy, which has been in progress ever since the Exhibition opened, and, indeed, for some time before that event, the question as to admitting the public to the grounds and buildings on Sundays was yesterday definitely settled in the negative Throughout the evening of Thursday the canvass among the Commissioners was very brisk, and yesterday, before the meeting began, there was a buzz and hum of conversation in the large meeting room in the Judges' Hall. It was noticeable that many of the advocates of Sunday opening were absent, while the ranks of the opposition were fuller than upon the meeting of the day before. Agents of the American Tract Society were busy circulating tracts treating of the observance of the Sabbath.

After the transaction of some routine business, the subject of the day was introduced by Commissioner Latrobe, of Maryland, who read from the original record as follows:

The United States Centennial Commission have heard with great respect the statements that have been made to it on the part of those who desire the opening of the grounds and buildings of the Exposition under their charge on Sunday, and fully appreciate the sincerity and earnestness with which they have been pressed upon the Commission. Nor have they been unmindful of the memorials to the same effect that are now upon the table. Nevertheless, the Commission are of opinion that their action heretofore in this connection, on the strength of which they do not doubt that many have been induced to contribute their means and the products of their skill and industry to make the Exposition what it is, ought to be regarded as a pledge to the public, which, in good faith, they are bound to keep, and so believing, the Commission must respectfully decline to make any change in the rule that closes the grounds and buildings upon Sunday.

Dr. Loring, of Boston, advocated Mr. Latrobe's resolution. The Commission was prepared to vote on the Sunday question, and he wanted the vote taken the right way. He thought the sentiment of the Commission and of the people was to have the grounds closed on Sunday. He characterized the Americans as an eminently Christian people, whose sole Sunday reading was the Bible. They were progressive in trade and in politics, but in religion they were conservative to a degree. They believed in maintaining the Sabbath laws so dear to their fathers. Should the Exhibition be opened on Sundays there were thousands of Christians who would desert it altogether.

Mr. Nelson, of Alabama, asserted that the Sabbath the gentlemen were so anxious to conserve was established neither by the Hebrews nor by Moses. It owed its origin to the Egyptians. There were multitudinous opinions as to the keeping of the day, but very few nations or sects agreed upon the subject. According to the strictest interpretation put upon the Scriptures by some sects, a man who kissed his wife on Sunday was breaking the Sabbath. Still, as far as he knew, the custom was a general one. [Laughter.]

Mr. McNeill, of Missouri, favored opening on Sunday. The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath, and he deprecated any action on the part of the people calculated to abridge the liberties and privileges of the people.

Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, said that many of the original contributors to the Centennial fund understood before they subscribed that the Exhibition would be closed on Sunday. Should the contrary course be taken, it seemed to him that a contract, implied if not explicit, would be broken.

Mr. Nelson, of Alabama, wanted to know whether there was any such contract, and Mr. Boteler, of West Virginia, replied that the Commission had adopted a rule in 1870 settling the Sunday question definitely.

Mr. Kimball, of New York, said if the gates were opened on Sunday there would be three thousand newspapers and twenty thousand pulpits arrayed against the Commission.

Mr. Olwell (Me.) wanted the subject tabled. The doors were closed now, and he wanted them kept closed.

Mr. Latrobe (Md.) objected to the tabling of the subject. Sixty-five thousand of the people had petitioned to have the doors opened, and their request was entitled to respectful consideration.

General Hawley, after placing Mr. Morrill in the chair, spoke strongly in opposition to Sunday opening. At one point he asked for what reason the grounds should be opened after noon on Sunday, and Mr. Nelson (Alabama) answered: "Because there are 130,000 Catholics who go to church." General Hawley said he thanked the gentleman for the suggestion, for according to the dictum of the Archbishop of this diocese, it would not be advisable to open the exhibition on Sunday morning.

Commissioner Donaldson followed. He reviewed the history of the days of religious persecution in Massachusetts, arguing that the intolerance of certain sections of the country to-day was not dissimilar to that prevailing in Massachusetts when witches were burned at Salem, and called attention to the fact that in Europe Sunday, after the church hour in the morning, was devoted to quiet amusements. He continued: This is not a question of religion, but of right, and the will of the people should be respected in their demands. There is no State religion, and the time will come when all the churches will be compelled to pay their share in taxation for the purpose of supporting the Government. The Exhibition should be run in the interest of the great number. You call this Exhibition a temple. Why do you not open it for men, women and children every day? This body, judging from its expression to-day, should have been a religious body, and the members should call each other brother so-and-so, and call for prayer. (Laughter.)

Mr. Donaldson alluded to the admission of Dom Pedro and certain Boston gentlemen on a Sunday by General Hawley, and held that if it was right to admit them it was right to admit the public. In conclusion he urged that the interests of the poor man, who cannot afford to lose a day's work, and yet who naturally wants to see the Exhibition, demanded that the buildings be kept open on Sunday.

The specified time of the debate having expired the roll was called, the vote by States being as follows. It should be explained that those voting aye were opposed to the Sunday opening:

The Vote.

Yeas—Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming—29.

Nays—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Dakota, Georgia, Idaho, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina and Washington Territory—10.

Before the result was announced Mr. McCreigh, of California, changed his vote from nay to aye, and the final figures stood 30 to 9 in favor of keeping the Exhibition closed.

The Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 8.—The races today were largely attended. Four good races were on the programme.

The first race was the July stakes, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for two year olds. The race was won by Lorillard's colt, with Belmont entry second and Minnie Minor third. Time, 1:18¼.

The second race, a dash of a mile and an eighth, purse $400, for all ages, was won by Burgoo, with Mettle second and Ambush third. Time, 2:02¼. The winner sold in the field.

The next race was for the Grand Centennial purse of $5,000 for all ages, 4 mile heats, post stake $450 to the winner, $150 to the second and $100 to the third. There were four starters, Acrobat, Chesapeake, Colonel Nelligan and Busy Bee, the last two making the field, which sold in the pools at $75 to $360 for Chesapeake and $500 for Acrobat. At the start Acrobat took the lead and kept it to the finish, Chesapeake second, Nelligan and Busy Bee distanced. Time, 7:43¾. Acrobat and Chesapeake started on the second heat, and the heat and race were won by Acrobat, Chesapeake distanced. Time, 8:10.

Fourth race, purse $300, for beaten horses, all ages, one and a half miles. Ascension and Romney started, and the former won by a head. Time, 2:45½.

CANNON,

POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,

BLUNDERBUSSES, MUSKETS,

And other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July.

☞Send for Price List.

J. H. JOHNSTON'S

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

ROHLEDER—On Sunday morning, July 9th, 1876, at 5 o'clock, CHARLES HERMANN ROHLEDER, Local Editor of the *Freiheits Freund,* aged 34 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 31 White Oak alley, near Pearl street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

SINGERLY—On Sunday afternoon, at 6½ o'clock, Mr. BENJAMIN SINGERLY, in the 61st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANLIN—At the residence of her brother-in-law, Johnston McIntire, No. 187 Washington avenue, Allegheny, at 9:15 P. M., Mrs. MARTHA HUTCHISON HANLIN, in the 44th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on MONDAY, July 10th, at 10 o'clock.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue, Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1876.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Windom continuing for ten days the act recently passed to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government was passed; also a bill extending for the same time the act authorizing the Congressional Printer to continue public printing.

The Bounty Bill.

Mr. LOGAN moved to take up the House bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union. Lost—yeas 20, nays 25.

Mr. LOGAN gave notice that he would move to take up the bill every morning, and would call the ayes and yeas on his motion, and said it was his intention to give amendments so as to have sailors and marines included in the bill.

The Impeachment Trial.

Noon having arrived the Senate resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment against Belknap, and continued the examination of E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General. Witness produced an order of January 14, 1871, of the Secretary of War to Gen. Grierson, to remove all traders from Ft. Sill except J. S. Evans, and testified that the manuscript came to him in the handwriting of the Secretary of War.

A letter was read from E. P. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, dated October 18, 1871, addressed to the Secretary of War, with two enclosures, signed by J. S. Huckleberry, United States Attorney for the western district of Arkansas, charging that liquor had been introduced in the Indian country by Evans and others.

The following telegrams were then submitted:

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1874.

C. P. Marsh, care of Harper & Bros., New York:

Letter by mail to-day. You must come.

W. W. BELKNAP.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875.

To C. P. Marsh, care of 120 Front street, New York:

Leave here Tuesday evening. Will be at the St. James Hotel Wednesday.

W. W. B.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The Indians.

Mr. BANNING asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to report the object of the military expedition under Generals Crook and Terry now operating against the Northwestern Indians, with all the correspondence bearing on the origin of the expedition, and all military orders issued by the War Department. Objected to.

The House then took up the bill reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs, declaring the country north of the North Platte river and east of the summit of the Big Horn Mountain, in Wyoming Territory, open to exploration and settlement.

A long discussion followed, and the bill went over.

Adjourned.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS *on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only,* TEN CENTS PER LINE *for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANNON—A FEW SMALL Cannon. Inquire at J. H. JOHNSTON'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. g41-MWF

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK MARE, 5 years old, sired by the trotting horse Comet, will be sold cheap, as the party is leaving the city. Address Box 1026, Pittsburgh P. O. h36

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE OR STOCKS—GOOD FRAME DWELLING WITH LARGE LOT in suburbs of Allegheny. Apply to JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., 182 Federal street, Allegheny. h37

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HANDSOME BRICK DWELLING, containing 7 rooms, Bath Room, &c., with good LOT in best part of Allegheny, near Parks and Street Cars. Price $4.900. Immediate possession. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 182 Federal street, Allegheny. h38

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A MODERNLY improved Brick Dwelling of ten rooms, on Beaver avenue, on line of Manchester Street Cars. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate Agent, 67 Federal street, Allegheny. h20

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO'.S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—CHEAP PROPERTY ON HIGHLAND AVENUE, near Penn, of about 2 acres, fronting 192 feet on Highland and Sheridan avenues, on which is a brick dwelling, outbuildings, shrubbery, &c. Apply to JOHN W. RIDDELL, Attorney, No. 109 Fourth avenue. h1

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vise, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED OLINE COMPOUND, for lubricating shafting, engines, &c., 1 lb. equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c, with cups, on 30 days' trial, and if not satisfactory, will be taken out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to sell privately, the late residence of Mrs. MARY W. MOORE, deceased, situated at Halifax C. H., Va., to which are attached about 75 acres of land, 25 or 30 of which is in woods. The cleared land is well watered and in a good state of fertility and adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, clover, &c. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling, with two rooms, a passage and dressing room below, three rooms and a passage above, two basement rooms admirably adapted for dining room and cook room, with convenient closets. The house has two porches, two brick chimneys, with six fire places. There is a frame kitchen with two rooms below and two above; a smoke house, ice house, dairy, wood house, greenhouse and well of good water in the yard. Near by a good stable, cow house, corn house, carriage house and tobacco barns. The yard is embellished with shade trees and shrubbery. The yard, garden and lots are enclosed; some of the lots well set in grass and clover, the garden highly improved and very productive. Halifax C. H. is 5 miles from South Boston Station, on the Richmond & Danville Railroad; is a thriving village of some 300 or 400 inhabitants; excellent society, with good church and school facilities. This is desirable property for any profession, person, or for one who wishes to confine his operations wholly to the cultivation of the soil.

The premises will be shown to any person wishing to view them by Mr. WM. F. DREAN, or Mr. J. R. ROLLER, who resides at the place. For further particulars, apply to
C. M. ADKISSON,
Mount Laurel, Halifax Co., Va.
July 4, 1876. h33-d&S

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
h3-M NEW YORK.

EVERGREEN WREATHING!
5,000 Yrds Arbor Vitae Wreathing,
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Early orders solicited.

BROOM CORN—150 BALES ALL grades, for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

RED CEDAR LUMBER—8,000 FEET selected, in store and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 M street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞FRIENDSHIP PARK
RACES!
ON
MONDAY, JULY 10.

A Race for a purse of $100, between the following horses:

C. Stemple enters............s. m. Jennie Froelich
A. Blume enters............b. g. Neise
Wm. Dawson enters............b. g. Canton
J. Pearson enters............b. m. Lauretta
M. Wing enters............s. m. Mary
J. Eichley enters............b. m. Lady Lawrence

Also, a Match Race between

W. Shaffer's............bl. g. Jake
J. Reagan's............bl. m. Lady R
W. HOSACK,
Secretary.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
Tradesmen's
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will Open August 16th, and Close September 23d, 1876.
New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.

Agricultural Productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.

Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.
g64-d&S

☞HO! FOR CHAUTAUQUA!

Grand Excursion via Allegheny Valley Railroad. Excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua and Niagara Falls now on sale at Union Depot and 78 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
DAVID McCARGO,
Gen. Supt.
J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. h5-MWF

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures. No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between HILL & BEET, was dissolved on July 1, 1876. The business will be carried on by Wm. Beet, corner Penn and Butler streets. All bills will be receipted by either party.
HILL & BEET.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876. h29

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between FREDERICK L. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY and HENRY M ATWOOD, under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, is this day dissolved by limitation as well as by the death of Frederick L. Atwood. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, and hope by prompt attention to business to merit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
JOHN M'CAFFREY,
MOSES ATWOOD.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 1st, 1876.

LACE CURTAINS
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

J. C. STROUP'S
Centennial Lunch
FOR A
SILVER DIME.
IMMENSE LUNCH TO ALL,
FROM 10 TO 12.
Stroup's Club House, 84 Fifth Ave.
g87

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenu.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
541 258 LIBERTY STREET.

Fruit Jars! Jelly Tumblers!
AT WHOLESALE.
☞Send for quotations.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS.
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers. g99

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by
J. R. CANFIE
Cor. 9th streets.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CH
DIDER just rece

AUCTION SALES.

BUILDING LOTS
AT
EMSWORTH,
For Sale or Exchange.

Emsworth, six miles from the city, is one of the most promising villages on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. For country houses it presents as many attractions as any other suburb of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The undersigned is enabled at present to offer unparalleled inducements to buyers. Forty lots, each 50 by 150 feet; will be sold at half former prices for cash; will be sold on time or be exchanged for merchandise. Persons who wish to build at once will receive extra inducements. These are genuine lots, no wildcat property. Emsworth is a good settlement, which on the arrival of good times coming, will advance very rapidly. Persons having the least notion of a lot are specially invited to call on
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
AT AUCTION.
VERY SUPERIOR
Pressed Brick Residence,
With Mansard Roof AND GOOD LOT,
IN ALLEGHENY.

A rare opportunity for a fine city home.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 10, there will be sold at auction, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, that very superior and highly finished PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, with Mansard roof and LOT 20x160 feet, situate on PAGE STREET, near Fayette and Manhattan streets, Allegheny. This is one of the most substantially built and most modern finished houses in that city. Contains 10 rooms, all well apportioned and arranged throughout with all the recent improvements. The rooms are all well lighted and cheerful; high ceilings, inside box shutters, marble mantels, patent range, bath room, hot and cold water, gas throughout the house, large, dry cellar under whole house, with stationary washing apparatus and drying room in same; paving and sewering all perfect; every thing in and around the house is in prime order; property within two blocks of Western avenue and Rebecca street passenger cars. This is an unusually good chance to buy a really first class city residence at a price to suit the times. The property must and will positively be sold. Immediate possession given. It will pay those who wish to make a gilt edge investment to keep a note of this sale. Examination of the property respectfully requested.

Keys will be found at the office of
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
Furniture, Carpets, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

NEXT TUESDAY MORNING, July 11th, in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Wardrobes, Feather Pillows, Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Marble Top Wash Stands, Marble Top Commode, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Housefurnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Sale at 9 o'clock.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
h2 J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

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